FURUNO OPERATOR'S MANUAL

NBDP TERMINAL

MODEL

DP-6



© FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

9-52, Ashihara-cho, Nishinomiya, Japan

Telephone: 0798-65-2111 Telefax: 0798-65-4200

All rights reserved. Printed in Japan

PUB. No. OME-56100

(YOSH) DP-6

•Your Local Agent/Dealer

FIRST EDITION : FEB. 1997 K2 : JAN. 22, 2003



* 00080790901 *



* OME56100K20 *

A SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

"WARNING" and "CAUTION" notices appear throughout this manual. It is the responsibility of the operator of the equipment to read, understand and follow these notices. If you have any questions regarding these safety instructions, please contact a FURUNO agent or dealer.

The level of risk appearing in the notices is defined as follows:



This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

MARNING



Do not open the equipment.

Hazardous voltage which can cause electrical shock, burn or serious injury exists inside the equipment. Only qualified personnel should work inside the equipment.

Do not disassemble or modify the equipment.

Fire, electrical shock or serious injury can result.

Turn off the power immediately if water leaks into the equipment or the equipment is emitting smoke or fire.

Continued use of the equipment can cause fire or electrical shock.

A CAUTION

Use the proper fuse.

Use of a wrong fuse can result in fire or permanent equipment damage.

Do not use the equipment for other than its intended purpose.

Personal injury can result if the equipment is used as a chair or stepping stool, for example.

Do not place objects on the top of the equipment.

The equipment can overheat or personal injury can result if the object falls.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD \		
1.	RADIOTELEX COMMUNICATION	
•	1.1 General	1_1
	1.2 Code Description	
	1.3 ARQ Mode (A-Mode)	
	1.4 FEC Mode (B-Mode)	
	1.11 De Wode (D Mode)	
2.	SYSTEM OVERVIEW	
	2.1 System Configuration	2-1
	2.2 Turning on the System	
	2.3 Equipment Description	
	2.4 Function Keys, Menu Operation	
3.	PREPARATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION	
	3.1 Registering Answerback Code & ID Codes	
	3.2 Station List	
	3.3 Timer Programming	
	3.4 Scan Channel Groups	
	3.5 User Channels	3-9
4.	FILE OPERATIONS	
	4.1 Creating Files	4-1
	4.2 Saving a File	
	4.3 Editing Files	
	4.4 Opening Files	
	4.5 Renaming Files	
	4.6 Saving a File Under a New Name	
	4.7 Deleting Files	4-8
	4.8 Real Time Printing	4-9
	4.9 Printing Files	4-9
	4.10 Communications Log	4-10
E	TDANGMICCION DECERTION	
Э.	TRANSMISSION, RECEPTION	
	5.1 Manual Calling	
	5.2 Calling a Station	
	5.3 Transmitting a File from a Floppy Disk or the Text Screen	
	5.4 Selecting Receive Mode	
	5.5 ARQ Mode Operation	5-5

5.6 FEC Mode Operation	5-7
5.7 Communication Example	5-8
5.8 Timer Operation	5-11
5.9 Scanning	
5.10 Communication Buffer	5-12
6. WINDOW MENU	
6.1 Window Menu Description	6-1
7. MARITEX OPERATION	
7.1 What is MARITEX?	7-1
7.2 Preparations for Transmission	
7.3 Preparing Programs for Automatic Message Transmission	
7.4 Transmitting in MARITEX System	
8. MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING	
8.1 Maintenance	8-1
8.2 Simple Troubleshooting	
8.3 Diagnostic Tests	
ITU TELEX CHANNELS/FREQUENCY LIST	AP1-1
INTERNATIONAL TELEX ABBREVIATIONS	AP2-1
DIGITAL INTERFACE (IEC 61162-1 Edition 2)	AP3-1
SPECIFICATIONS	SP-1
Declaration of conformity to type	

FOREWORD

FURUNO Electric Company thanks you for selecting and purchasing the FURUNO DP-6 NBDP (Narrow Band Direct Printing) Terminal. We are confident you will discover why the FURUNO name has become synonymous with quality and reliability. To get maximum performance from your unit, please carefully read and follow the recommended procedures for operation and maintenance.

The DP-6 is an advanced, microprocessor controlled NBDP Terminal designed to protect teleprinting communications from radio signal mutilation due to interference in the radio signal path. It provides dependable, fully automatic error-free telex communication with other ships, as well as with any telex subscriber, in full compliance with all GMDSS requirements for automatic radiotelex operation.

The microprocessor used in the DP-6 enables fully automatic operation of your radio station, including automatic frequency scanning, unattended reception and transmission of messages, automatic adjustment of transmitter frequency, and more. Operation is simplified by the use of menus: Simply move the cursor to items on the screen that you want to select.

The DP-6 provides a complete line of word processing facilities in its Text Editor, where you may create, edit and store multiple messages for later transmission.

Features

- Simple operation by use of pop-up menus
- LCD displays information in easy-on-your-eyes white on black
- Automatic frequency control and message handling permit unattended operation
- Real time printing of incoming messages
- Storage capacity for 100 user channels
- Remote control of a transceiver by commands entered via the keyboard
- Inputs for IEC61162-1 2nd edition(NMEA0183 version 3.0) data, to display ship's L/L position, water temperature, and more on the LCD
- Fully automatic radiotelex by use of macro operation
- Conforms to the following standards and regulations:

```
IMO Resolution A.806 (19), A.694 (17)
```

IEC 61097-11/9, 60945 (3rd edition), 61162-1 (2nd edition)

ITU-R M.625-3, M.490, M491-1

ITU-T F.130

ETS 300 067

Program number

TERMINAL UNIT 0550189020 (Version 1.22)
MAIN UNIT 0550187017 (Version 1.17)
MODEM 0550196017 (Version 1.18)

This page is intentionally left blank.

1. RADIOTELEX COMMUNICATION

1.1 General

Telex subscribers can attest to radiotelex as a reliable and efficient method for sending and receiving teleprinter connections. Telex subscribers, especially those who often use HF-band radio circuits, will also attest that the telex connection is subject to interference from a variety of sources, including atmospherics, fading and noise disturbance. This interference plays havoc with radio signals, resulting in the receiving of information different from the intended information. Thus a means must be provided to prevent mutilation of radio signals by interference on HF-band radio.

Radiotelex communication today owes its reliability and efficiency to error detection and correction. The ITU-R defined both a constant-ratio code for automatic error detection and requirements for the error correction in Recommendation M.625-3.

1.2 Code Description

The DP-6 employs a 7-element synchronous code providing $2^7 = 128$ combinations. Among these 128 combinations, there are 35 constant-ratio combinations having a ratio of 3 (Y) mark bits to 4 (B) space bits. Thus ratio is used to test the validity of each received character.

Of the 35 combinations, 32 are used for the required alphanumeric teleprinter signals. The remaining three 7-element codes are used exclusively for operational purposes. These are:

Idle Signal α (ARQ Mode), Phasing Signal 1 (FEC Mode) Idle Signal β RQ Signal (ARQ mode), Phasing Signal 2 (FEC Mode)

Transmission rate is 100 bauds. If the 4B/3Y ratio is disturbed due to interference, the output of the receiver is blocked to restrict the mutilated character from passing on to the teleprinter.

Frequency Shift

The frequency shift is 85 Hz with a center frequency of 1700 Hz, as specified in ITU-R Recommendation M.625-3.

Space Tone Frequency 1700+85 = 1785 Hz Mark Tone Frequency 1700-85 = 1615 Hz

1.3 ARQ Mode (A-Mode)

Description

The ARQ (Automatic Re-transmission request, or Automatic Request for repetition) Mode allows private communications between any two stations using semi-duplex communication. Reception confirmation is done to assure that each character is received correctly. Since the two stations (automatically) exchange identities, this affords some degree of protection for confidential messages.

Traffic Exchange Sequence

In the ARQ mode two stations communicate directly with one another. One station sends information and receives controls signals, while the other station receives information and sends confirming control signals. The first station is the ISS (Information Sending Station), and the second is the IRS (Information Receiving Station). These functions are interchangeable by a special control signal.

The station which initiates the call is the *Master Station (MS)*. The MS initiates the call by sending the selective identity code of the called station, consisting of an RQ signal and two traffic information signals, listening between blocks.

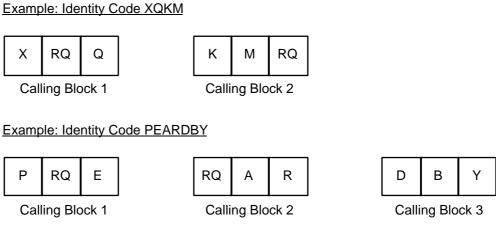


Figure 1-1 How identity code is transmitted

The *Slave Station (SS)* recognizes own identity code received and answers it is ready by sending a control signal. The calling station then initiates normal traffic.

The ISS sends information in blocks of three characters. Each character is sent at the rate of 100 bauds, amounting to 70 ms for one character or 210 ms for one character block. The block repetition cycle is 450 ms, so there is 240 ms during each cycle that the ISS is

not sending. This time is taken up by propagation time from the ISS to the IRS, 70 ms for the IRS to send its service information signal, and the return trip back to the ISS.

The IRS listens between blocks and sends a control signal (CS1 or CS2) to request either the next block, or retransmission of the last block in the case of error. Request for retransmission may be repeated up to 32 times, until the completed block has been received error-free. After 32 times, the ISS automatically initiates a new call.

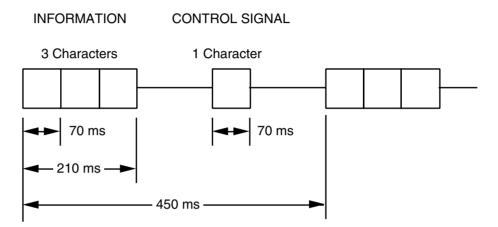


Figure 1-2 ARQ mode traffic exchange timing

Once an entire message is received (error-free), a station may switch its function from the IRS to the ISS by means of a control signal (CS3). This change is done by either the ISS by the sequence of "Figure shift +?", or by the IRS operator by activating the "OVER" control. Upon receipt of CS3, ISS answers with a $\beta\alpha\beta$ block. This switches the ISS into IRS. However, the original Master and Slave stations' status remains unchanged, since the Master Station always controls the radio circuit.

Termination of Communication

Only the ISS may terminate the established circuit. It does this by sending three "idle signals α ." The IRS and ISS exchange control signals, each reverting to standby after acknowledging each other's control signals. Then, the connection is cleared.

1.4 FEC Mode (B-Mode)

Description

The FEC mode is for one-way, uninterrupted transmission of messages, for example, weather forecasts and emergency bulletins, to no one particular station or stations. The sending station is known as the BSS (B-Mode Sending Station), the receiving station the BRS (B-Mode Receiving Station).

This mode uses a simple forward-error correcting (FEC) technique of sending each character twice at a 280 ms interval. The first transmission is termed DX (direct transmission), the second RX (repeated transmission).

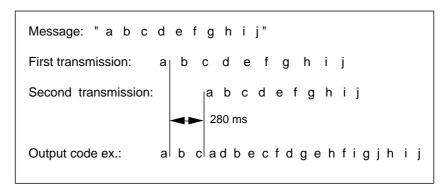


Figure 1-3 FEC mode transmission technique

The receiving station tests the DX and RX characters for adherence to the 4-mark/3-space constant ratio, and prints only unmutilated DX or RX characters, or prints a space if both are mutilated.

Another version of the FEC mode is the FEC-selective mode. This mode uses a call code for selective calling to one or more stations. Only those stations with the correct code will receive the data correctly.

Initiating a Call

When a BSS initiates a broadcast call it transmits synchronizing signals to align phasing of the BRS. Upon detection of this signal the BRS's are switched to the receiving condition and will remain in this condition until the completion of the message. If the mutilated character error rate exceeds a certain percentage, the BRS reverts to standby condition.

Termination of Communication

The sending station sends three consecutive idle signals α immediately after the last transmitted information signal in the DX position.

2.1 System Configuration

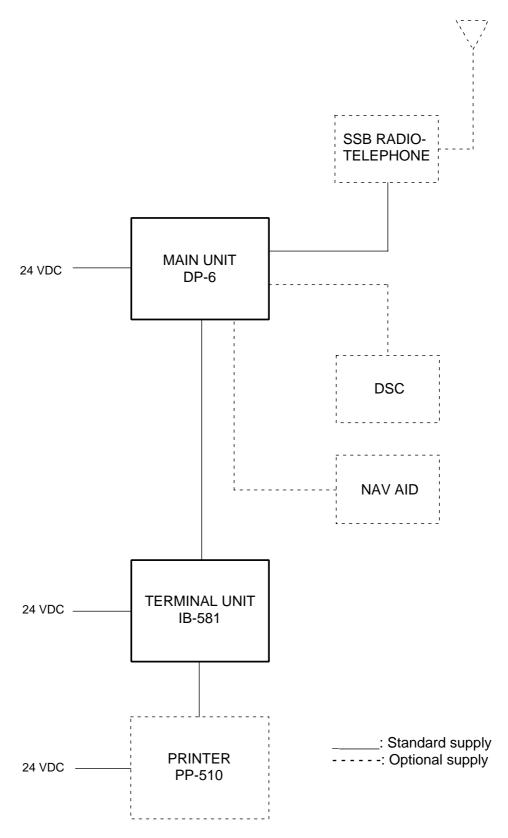


Figure 2-1 System configuration

2.2 Turning on the System

There is no particular order for turning on the units of the system. The figure below shows the location of power switches on the units of the system. Note that it takes about six seconds for the LCD to light after the power is turned on.

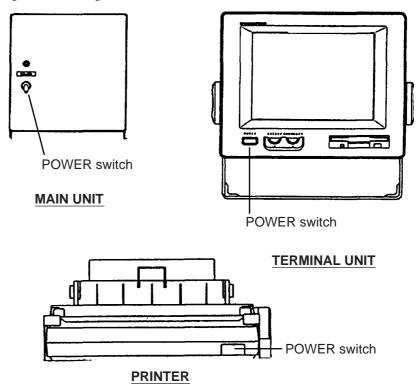


Figure 2-2 Main unit, terminal unit and printer

2.3 Equipment Description

Terminal Unit

The terminal unit consists of a 9" visual display, a floppy disk drive and a keyboard. The floppy disk drive provides for unlimited storage of files on floppy disks. Controls for power and adjustment of display brilliance and contrast are provided on the front panel.

When the terminal unit is turned on the communication status display appears. This is where all phases of communication begin.

Figure 2-3 Communication status display

Keyboard

unit is operated from the keyboard, and is almost 100% keyboard controlled. Operation is simplified by the use of menus which you access by pressing a function key, numbered F1-F10 at the top of the keyboard. The figure below shows the function menus and their corresponding function keys.

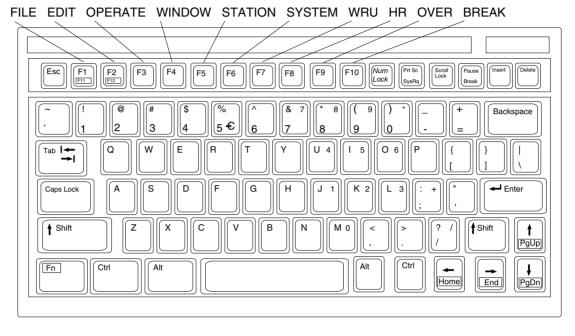


Figure 2-4 Keyboard

Note: \in (Euro mark) on $\begin{bmatrix} \infty \\ 5 \in \end{bmatrix}$ key is not used.

Main Unit

The main unit mainly acts as the interface between radio equipment, navigator and the terminal unit.

Printer (option)

The printer prints messages. Refer to its operator's manual for operation.

2.4 Function Keys, Menu Operation

The function keys at the top of the keyboard control most operations of this unit through a menu system.

Menu Conventions

Inverse video

As you move the cursor down through a menu, selected item initially shown as white on black, inverses to black on white. This highlighting indicates that it is available for selection.

Underline

The underline shows current selection. In the figure below, for example, the underline is beneath "Receive".

```
Timer Operation Set Up

Operation : OP1
Station : NAGASAKI
Start Time : 8:35: 0
Stop Time : 9:10: 0
Receive/Send : Receive Send
File to send :
```

Figure 2-5 The auto operation set up screen

Basic Menu Operation

Selecting menus

Press appropriate function key to open a menu. To display the File menu, for example, press function key [F1].



Figure 2-6 File menu

Selecting menu items and options

Menu items can be selected by pressing appropriate numeric key or selecting menu desired with the arrow keys and pressing the [Enter] key. Menu options can be selected by operating the $[\leftarrow]/[\rightarrow]$ keys. Press the [Enter] key to register selection and close the menu.

Function Key Description

Function key [F1]: File menu

The File menu is where you will create, edit, save and print telex messages.

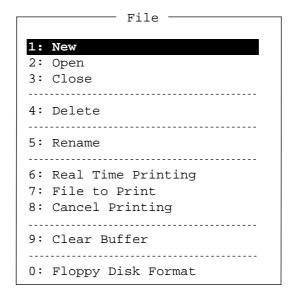


Figure 2-7 File menu

1: New	Opens a new untitled window.
2: Open	Opens files.
3: Close	Closes files
4: Delete	Deletes files.
5: Rename	Renames files.
6: Real Time Printing	Turns real time printing on/off.
7: File to Print	Prints files.
8: Cancel Printing	Stops printing.
9: Clear Buffer	Clears the communication buffer.
0: Floppy Disk Format	Formats a floppy disk.

Function key [F2]: Edit menu

The Edit menu provides a full line of editing features. This menu is only operative while creating a message.



Figure 2-8 Edit menu

1: Undo	Cancels the last change (cut, copy or paste).
2: Cut	Removes the selected text and stores it in the paste buffer. (Previous text in the paste buffer is cleared.)
3: Copy	Copies the selected text and stores in the paste buffer. (Previous text in the paste buffer is cleared.)
4: Paste	Inserts the text stored in the paste buffer at the current location of the cursor.
5: Select All	Selects the entire current file for cut and copy.
6: Search	Searches a file for a character string.
7: Replace	Replaces a word with a different word or character string.
8: Goto Top	Brings the cursor to the top line of the current file.
9: Goto Bottom	Brings the cursor to last line of the current file.
0: Goto Line	Moves the cursor to the desired line in the current file.
A: Change Text	Switches between the display window 1 and 2.

Function key [F3]: Operate menu

The Operate menu controls transmitting and receiving.

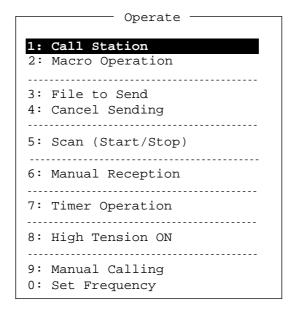


Figure 2-9 Operate menu

1: Call Station	Selects a station from the station list.
2: Macro Operation	Enables fully automatic operation.
3: File to Send	Selects a file (to transmit).
4: Cancel Sending	Stops sending a file.
5: Scan Start/Stop	Starts/stops frequency scanning.
6: Manual Reception	Selects communication mode for reception; AUTO/ARQ/FEC.
7: Timer Operation	Timer programming.
8: High Tension ON/OFF	Turns on/off transmitter high voltage on a FURUNO radio.
9: Manual Calling	Sets Tx mode and subscriber's ID number in manual calling.
0: Set Frequency	Sets Tx and Rx frequencies in manual calling.

Function key [F4]: Window menu

The Window menu displays data together with current screen.

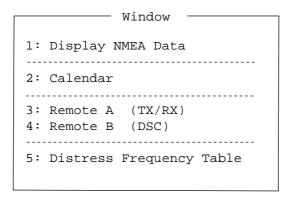


Figure 2-10 Window menu

1: Display NMEA Data

Displays NMEA data: position, speed, Heading, water temperature and depth.

2: Calendar

Displays desired calendar month and year.

Sentering commands on this screen enables remote control of a FURUNO radio transceiver and DSC terminal connected to Remote A and Remote B terminals.

5: Distress Frequency Table Displays all distress frequencies.

Function key [F5]: Station menu

The Station menu provides for storage of stations, timer programs, channels, and various ID codes.

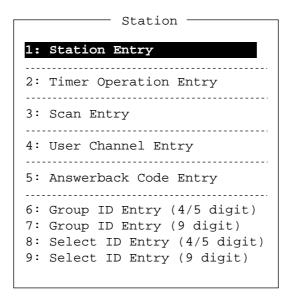


Figure 2-11 Station menu

1: Station Entry	Registers stations.
2: Timer Operation Entry 3: Scan Entry	Registers timer programs. Creates scan groups for scanning.
4: User Channel Entry 5: Answerback Code Entry	Registers user channels. Registers own ship's answerback code.
6: Group ID Entry	Registers own ship's group ID codes. (4/5 digit)
7: Group ID Entry	Registers own ship's group ID codes. (9 digit)
8: Select ID Entry	Registers own ship's selective ID codes. (4/5 digit)
9: Select ID Entry	Registers own ship's selective ID codes. (4/5 digit)

Function key [F6]: System menu

The System menu is mainly for use by technicians and includes diagnostic tests (self test). To change settings, select Change on the Setup line and operate arrow keys to select item and option. Press the [Enter] key to register selection and close the menu.

Setup	rstem Lock Change	Default
BK Timing PreTone PostTone Mute Timing PreBK	0 msec (0- 20	msec) msec) msec)
Modem Output Level	0 dBm (-30 - +	10 dBm)
MIF Tune Freeze AGC Emission	OFF O N OFF O N OFF O N OFF O N	
TX/RX MSG Save Edit Before sending	OFF O N	
Time System Time & Date Display Mode Self Test	OFF <u>UTC</u> SMT JS 1997/3/16/10:0 <u>Normal</u> Reverse	

Figure 2-12 System menu

Setup	Locks, enables change or restores default system settings.
Slave Delay	Sets the length of the slave delay timing in the ARQ mode.
BK Timing PreTone	Sets the timing for the leading edge of the BK signal in the ARQ mode.
BK Timing PostTone	Sets the timing for the trailing edge of the BK signal in the ARQ mode.
Mute Timing PreBK	Sets the timing for the leading edge of the mute signal in the ARQ mode.
Mute Timing PostBK	Sets the timing for the trailing edge of the mute signal in the ARQ mode.
Modem Output Level	Sets modem output level.
MIF Tune	Turn on to send antenna coupler tuning command. (Requires FURUNO Radio

Equpment.)

MIF Freeze Turn on to send "freeze" command to

radio equipment connected. (Requires

FURUNO radio equipment.)

MIF AGC Turn on to automatically control gain in

telex mode. (Requires radio equipment which supports AGC command in MIF

format.)

MIF Emission Turn on to automatically change mode

at radio equipment to telex. (Requires radio equipment which supports Emis-

sion command in MIF format.)

TX/RX MSG Save Turn on to automatically save incoming

and outgoing messages to floppy disk.

Edit Before Sending "No" transmits keying operation one by

one. "Yes" transmits message only when the [Enter] key is pressed after confirm-

ing text typed.

Time System Select Time system. SMT is local time

and JST is Japan standard time.

Time & Date Enter Date and time manually. If a navi-

gation device is connected, the time is automatically set when the power is turned on or whenever the time system is switched. Manual entry takes priority over automatic entry. If there is no the navigation data input, it takes more than extra 10 seconds for automatic ini-

tial settings.

Display mode Select display mode between normal and

reverse.

Function key [F7]: WRU (Who Are You?)

In the ARQ mode, requests other station's answerback code.

Function key [F8]: HR (Here Is)

In the ARQ mode, sends your ship's answerback code.

Function key [F9]: OVER

In the ARQ mode, changes the direction of traffic; the information receiving station becomes the information sending station, the information sending station becomes the information receiving station.

Function key [F10]: BREAK

Disconnects the communications line.

3. PREPARATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION

This chapter provides the procedures necessary for preparing the DP-6 for transmitting and receiving. For automatic telex, you will need to register the following;

- Your ship's ID and answerback codes
- Stations
- Timer programs
- Scan channel groups
- User channels

3.1 Registering Answerback Code & ID Codes

Enter your ship's answerback code and ID code as follows.

Note: *The answerback and ID codes cannot be changed once entered; be sure to enter the codes correctly.*

Registering Answerback Code

1. Press function key [F5] and then the [5] key. The display should look something like Figure 3-1.

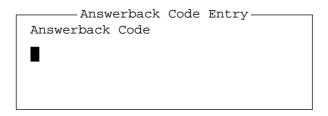
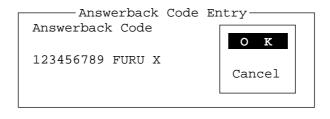


Figure 3-1 Answerback code entry screen

2. Enter your ship's answerback code (max. 20 characters, including spaces) and press the [Enter] key. The prompt OK/CAN-CEL asks for verification of data. If code is correct, press the [Enter] key again.

Note: *Example of answerback code 12345789 ABCF X.*

3. For final verification of the data, the Caution shown in Figure 3-2 appears. If code is correct, press the [Enter] key again.



Caution

Confirm the 'CODE' before pressing ENTER key. You cannot change the CODE once it has been entered.

Figure 3-2 Message for confirmation of code entered

Registering ID Codes

1. Press function key [F5] and then the [6], [7], [8] or [9] key to enter the Group ID Code (4 or 5 digits), Group ID Code (9 digits), Select ID Code (4/5 digits) or Select ID Code (9 digits), respectively.

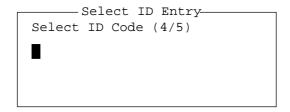
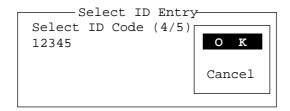


Figure 3-3 ID code screen

- 2. Enter group ID or select ID and then press the [Enter] key. A prompt asks for verification of data. If ID is correct, press the [Enter] key.
- 3. For final verification of the data, the Caution shown in Figure 3-4. If ID is correct, press the [Enter] key again.



Caution

Confirm the 'CODE' before pressing ENTER key.
You cannot change the CODE once it has been entered.

Figure 3-4 Message for confirmation of code entered

3.2 Station List

The station list provides abbreviated dialing with storage for up to 50 stations, one frequency pair (Rx and Tx) per station. For stations which have more than one frequency pair, you might add a suffix to the station name to denote multiple frequency pairs. For example, station name FURUNO followed by -1, -2, -3, etc. for each frequency pair required.

Registering Stations

1. Press function key [F5] followed by the [1] key. The Station Entry screen appears.

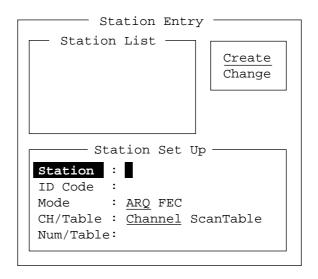


Figure 3-5 Station entry screen

- 2. On the right-hand side on the screen you should see Create and Change and Create should be underlined. If it is not, underline it by pressing [→], [↑] and the [Enter] key.
- 3. The cursor is now on the Station line. Enter station name, using up to 18 characters.
- 4. Press the [↓] key to go to the ID Code line. Enter station ID code.
- 5. Press the [↓] key to go to the Mode line. Select communication mode among the following;

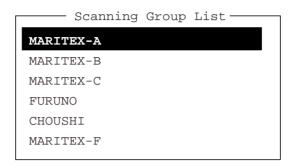
ARQ: Automatic Retransmission Request

FEC: Forward Error Correction

- 6. Press the [↓] key to go to the CH/Table line. Select ScanTable with [→] or [←] key to choose channel.
- 7. Press the [↓] key to go to the Num/Table line.

8. If you selected "Channel" enter ITU channel number (see appendix) or User channel number (see page 3-9).

If you selected the "ScanTable", press the $[\rightarrow]$ key to show a scan group list registered (see page 3-7). Select a scan group name by using the $[\downarrow]$ or $[\uparrow]$ key followed by pressing the [Enter] key.



9. Press the [Enter] key. The prompt OK/CANCEL asks for verification of data.



Figure 3-6 OK/CANCEL prompt

10. If the data are correct, press the [Enter] key. (To cancel entry, place cursor on CANCEL by pressing the [↓] key, and then hit the [Enter] key. Data entered are erased.)

To register other stations, select Create again and then press the [Enter] key. Repeat steps 3 - 10.

To confirm the data registered, press the $[\ \downarrow\]$ key to get into the Station Set Up window.

Note: If you enter a station which exists the indication "Station by that name already exists. Press any key to escape." appears. Press any key to return to the Station List. Check the list.

Editing/Deleting Stations

- 1. Press function key [F5] and then the [1] key.
- 2. Select station from the Station List.
- 3. Select Change and press the [Enter] key.

4. Do one of the following;

Edit station: Use $[\uparrow]$, $[\downarrow]$ and the [Backspace] key to make

corrections.

Delete station: Erase station name with the [Backspace] key.

- 5. Press the [Enter] key twice.
- 6. Press the [Esc] key.

3.3 Timer Programming

A built-in timer allows you to automatically receive and transmit files. 10 timer programs can be registered.

Registering Timer Programs

1. Press function key [F5]. Press the [2] key to select Timer Operation Entry. The screen should look something like Figure 3-7.

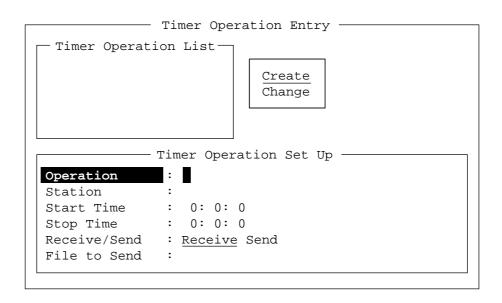


Figure 3-7 Timer operation entry screen

- 2. If Create is not underlined, press [→], [↑] and the [Enter] key to underline it.
- 3. Enter a suitable operation name on the Operation line. Any alphanumeric characters may be used. See note 2 on the next page.
- 4. Place the cursor on the Station line. Press the [→] key to display the Station List. Select a station and press the [Enter] key.

5. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to the Start Time line. Enter start time in 24-hour notation. To have the operation start at 8:35, for example, the keying sequence would be;

[0] [8] [3] [5] [0] [0]

- 6. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to the Stop Time line. Enter stop time.
- 7. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to the Receive/Send line. Select operation category; Receive or Send.
- 8. For send, insert floppy disk in drive and designate the file to send. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to the File to Send line. Press the [→] key to display the file list, select a file, and press the [Enter] key.
- 9. Press the [Enter] key.
- 10. Press the [Enter] key. The operation name appears in the Timer Operation List. See note 2 and 3.

Note 1: To change a timer program, select it on the Timer Operation List, select Change and press the [Enter] key. Enter new data.

Note 2: If the operation name entered already exists, the display shows the following message: Operation name already exists. Press any key to escape. Press any key and change the operation name.

Note 3: If the station name entered has not been registered, the display shows the following message: Station by that name does not exists. Press any key to escape. Press any key and register the station as shown on page 3-3.

Editing/Deleting Timer Programs

- 1. Press function key [F5] and the [2] key.
- 2. Select timer program from the Timer Program List.
- 3. Select Change and press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Do one of the following;

Edit program: Use $[\uparrow]$, $[\downarrow]$ and the [Backspace] key to

make corrections.

Delete program: Erase operation name with the [Backspace]

key.

- 5. Press the [Enter] key twice.
- 6. Press the [Esc] key.

3.4 Scan Channel Groups

The DP-6 can automatically control radio equipment through channel scanning. The radio equipment scans a number of channels (according to your selection), stopping when your own ID code is detected in an incoming signal. The transmitter is tuned to the corresponding transmitter frequency, the communication link is established and the traffic is automatically exchanged. Scanning resumes once the link is disconnected.

You may store a maximum of 10 scan groups, 20 channels per group. Note that scanning is only possible in the ARQ and FEC modes.

Registering Scan Channel Groups

1. Press function key [F5] followed by the [3] key to display the Scan Entry screen.

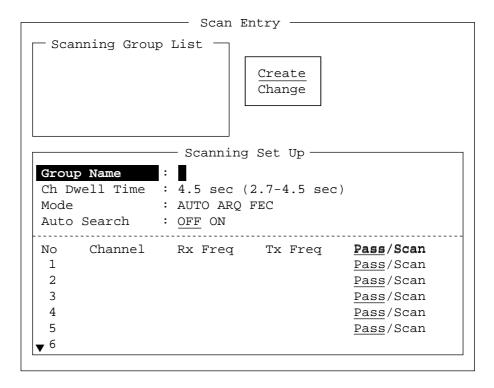


Figure 3-8 Scan entry screen

- 2. If Create is not underlined, press $[\rightarrow]$, $[\uparrow]$ and the [Enter] key to underline it.
- 3. The cursor is on the Group Name line. Enter suitable group name.
- 4. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to the CH Dwell Time line. Enter channel dwell time in seconds. Dwell time is the time in seconds the receiver waits on each channel in a scan group before it selects the next frequency.

5. Press the [\(\psi \)] key to advance the cursor to Mode, and then select the communication mode; AUTO, ARQ or FEC.

Note: To register the Scanning Channel Group for ARQ, select ARQ. For FEC, select FEC.

AUTO is used to register scanning channel group when both ARQ and FEC exist in the same Scanning Channel Group.

When you select scan group by call sration menu, set Mode to FEC (See Page 5-7).

6. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to Auto Search. Select Auto Search to ON or OFF.

Auto Search ON: Radio stops scanning when it finds the strongest signal (highest S/N ratio). To find strongest signal, the radio scans all this channel, which may take some time. Therefore, use this setting where signal propagation is poor.

Auto Search OFF: Radio stops scanning on the first signal it finds. We recommend that you set Auto Search to OFF where signal propagation is good.

- 7. Advance the cursor to line no. 1 in the Scanning Set Up window. Enter channel number (ITU or user channels) and press the [→] key to select "Scan".
- 8. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to line No. 2. Enter channel number.
- 9. Enter other channel numbers and then press the [Enter] key.
- 10. Press the [Enter] key again to save the data.

To register another scan group, repeat steps 2 - 9.

Note: When the scan group memory is full the DP-6 displays "Scan group information full."

Editing/Deleting Scan Channel Groups

- 1. Press function key [F5] and the [3] key. Select scan group from the Scanning Group List.
- 2. Select Change and press the [Enter] key.
- 3. Place the cursor on the line (channel) to change.

4. Do one of the following;

Editing channels: Press the [Backspace] key to delete the channel number and then enter new channel number.

Adding channels: Enter channel number on a blank line.

Deleting channels: Delete group name with the [Backspace] key.

Disabling channels temporarily: Press the [←] key to underline Pass.

- 5. Press the [Enter] key twice.
- 6. Press the [Esc] key.

3.5 User Channels

The user channel list provides storage for up to 100 user channels, numbered 0-99. Note that user channels may be used in channel scanning.

Registering User Channels

1. Press function key [F5] and then the [4] key. The User Channel Entry screen appears.

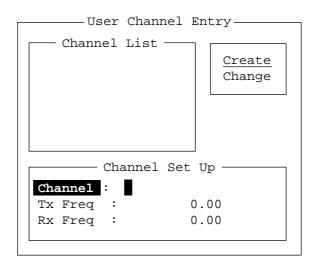


Figure 3-9 User channel entry screen

- 2. If Create is not underlined, press [→], [↑] and the [Enter] key to underline it.
- 3. Enter channel number on the Channel line.
- 4. Advance the cursor to the Tx Freq line. Enter Tx frequency.
- 5. Advance the cursor to the Rx Freq line. Enter Rx frequency.

- 6. Press the [Enter] key.
- 7. Press the [Enter] key. Channel number entered appears in the Channel List.

To register another user channel, repeat steps 2-7.

Editing/Deleting User Channels

- 1. Press function key [F5] and then the [4] key.
- 2. Select channel from the Channel List.
- 3. Select Change and press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Do one of the following;

Edit channel: Use $[\uparrow]$, $[\downarrow]$ and the [Backspace] key to

make corrections.

Delete channel: Erase channel number with the [Backspace]

key.

- 5. Press the [Enter] key twice.
- 6. Press the [Esc] key.

4. FILE OPERATIONS

This chapter mainly describes how to create, save, edit and print files. The Edit menu provides a full lineup of editing facilities including search and replace.

4.1 Creating Files

1. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.

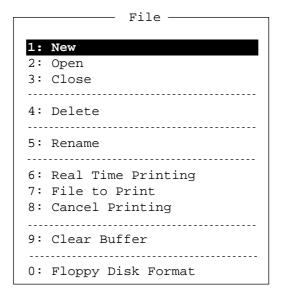


Figure 4-1 File menu

- 2. Press the [1] key.
- 3. Type your message.

Note: Do not use lower case letters, #, &, *, \$ or % in telex messages. Also, do not put "\$\$\$" (three successive \$s) in the middle of a Tx message, but at the end. The communication line is automatically disconnected when the DP-6 detects this string.

4.2 Saving a File

Before you can save a file to a floppy disk, the disk must be formatted. 2HD Type is only available.

Formatting Floppy Disks -

- 1. Press function key [F1].
- 2. Press the [0] key to select "Floppy Disk Format".
- 3. Press the $[\uparrow]$ key to select "YES".
- 4. Press the [Enter] key.
- 5. Insert a new floppy disk and press the [Enter] key.

Saving a File

- 1. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.
- 2. Press the [3] key. The screen should look something like Figure 4-2.

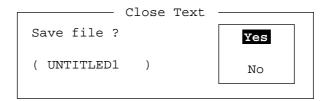


Figure 4-2 Close text screen

3. Press the [Enter] key. Enter file name, using up to eight characters.

You may use any alphabet or numeric on the keyboard. But you may not use the following punctuation symbols;

```
| i : " > < ;
```

You may add an extension at the end of the file name, for example, .TXT, to distinguish text file from macro file.

4. Press the [Enter] key.

Note: When the working area is full, the message "File can't open" appears. Then, you would close a file to clear a working area in order to open the file desired.

4.3 Editing Files

Cutting and Pasting Text

You can delete, move and copy text by using the Cut, Copy and Paste functions in the Edit menu.



Figure 4-3 Edit menu

Cutting text

- 1. Place the cursor on the first character of the text to be cut.
- 2. Highlight the text to be cut by pressing and holding the [Shift] key while pressing the [→]. If you highlight text which you do not want to cut, press the [←] to adjust the highlight.

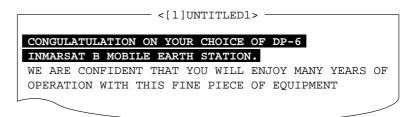


Figure 4-4 The highlight

3. Press function key [F2] and the [2] key. The highlighted text is cut and the remaining text is reformatted.

If a mistake is made, you can restore the text by immediately selecting Undo in the Edit menu.

Pasting text

To paste the cut text to a new location;

- 1. Place the cursor at the exact spot in the message where the cut text is to start.
- 2. Press function key [F2] and the [4] key.

Copying and Pasting Text

You may copy a portion of text and paste it elsewhere.

- 1. Select the text to copy (see the "cutting" procedure above).
- 2. Press function key [F2] and the [3] key.

The text selected is copied in the paste buffer memory where the cut or copied text is stored. The display returns to the normal screen.

- 3. Place the cursor at the exact spot in the message where the copied text is to start.
- 4. Press function key [F2] and the [4] key.

Clearing the Paste Buffer

Press function key [F1] and the [9] key.

Undo

Use the Undo feature to return the file to its most recent state. For example, you have cut text but want to restore it. Then, you would select Undo in the Edit menu to restore the text to its most recent location.

Select All

The Select All feature lets you select all of the file currently displayed. This feature can be useful when you want to combine files. The procedure below explains how to tack the file loaded in working memory 1 onto the end of the file loaded in working memory 2.

- 1. Load the file to be copied from a floppy disk in working memory 1.
- 2. Press function key [F2] and the [5] key. The entire file appears in inverse video.
- 3. Press function key [F2] and the [3] key. The file is placed in the paste buffer memory.
- 4. Load the file to be combined in working memory 2.
- 5. Place the cursor at the exact spot in the message where the text now in the paste buffer memory is to start and press the [Ins] key.

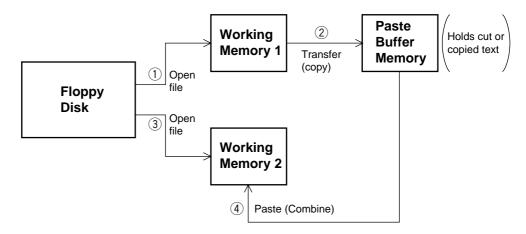


Figure 4-5 Cut and paste flow diagram

Searching Text

The Search feature lets you search for text in a forward or backward direction.

1. Display a text and press function key [F2] and the [6] key. The Search display appears.

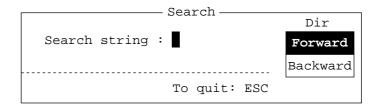


Figure 4-6 Search screen

2. Type the word you want to find. Select Forward or Backward to search the file in a forward or backward direction respectively from the cursor position. Press the [Enter] key to begin the search.

When the unit finds the word, the cursor stops at the first character of the word. Press the [Enter] key to continue the search.

Replacing Text

The Replace feature helps you replace every occurrence of a word or phase with another word or phase in a file.

1. Press function key [F2] and the [7] key. The Replace display appears.

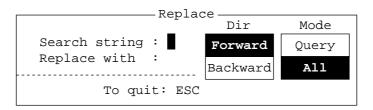


Figure 4-7 Replace screen

- 2. Type the word you want to replace on the "Search string" line.
- 3. Press the [\(\cdot \)] to select "Replace with." Type the new word.
- 4. Select Forward or Backward to search the file in a forward or backward direction respectively from the cursor position.
- 5. Select whether you want to be queried or not each time the word is found.

Query: Stop at each occurrence of word to answer yes or no to replacement.

All: Replace every occurrence of word without stopping to confirm.

6. Press the [Enter] key to start the replacement.

Goto Line

This feature places the cursor at the head of a line desired. Press function key [F2] and the [9] key. The following display appears.

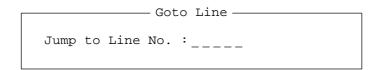


Figure 4-8 Goto line screen

Key in line number and press the [Enter] key. The cursor shifts to the head of the line selected.

4.4 Opening Files

Two working areas (called working area 1 and working area 2) are provided to which you can load a file, and one file may be displayed on the LCD.

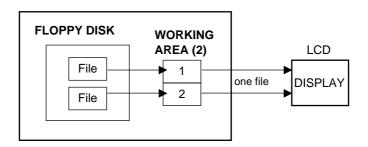


Figure 4-9 Working memories

Opening a File

- 1. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.
- 2. Press the [2] key. A chronological list of files on the floppy disk appears.
- 3. Select a file. Press the [Enter] key.

The file appears and the title bar shows the file name. You may repeat this procedure to load another file into a working area.

Switching Between Files

Two files can be opened and one displayed on the LCD. To switch between files do the following;

- 1. Press function key [F2].
- 2. Press the [A] key to switch files.

4.5 Renaming Files

To rename a file;

- 1. Press function key [F1].
- 2. Press the [5] key.
- 3. Select file and press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Enter new name.
- 5. Press the [Enter] key.

4.6 Saving a File Under a New Name

You may save a file under a new name as follows;

- 1. Open a file.
- 2. Edit the file as necessary.
- 3. Press function key [F1].
- 4. Press the [3] key to clear the screen.
- 5. Press the [Y] key.
- 6. Press the [Backspace] key to erase the original name and then enter a new name.
- 7. Press the [Enter] key.

4.7 Deleting Files

- 1. Press function key [F1].
- 2. Press the [4] key.
- 3. Select file to delete and then press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Press the [Enter] key again. (To cancel, press the [↓] key followed by the [Enter] key.)

4.8 Real Time Printing

An incoming or outgoing message can be printed out while it is being received or transmitted.

- 1. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.
- 2. Press the [6] key to turn real time printing on/off.

PRINT appears in inverse video when real time printing is on.

4.9 Printing Files

You can print a file as follows;

- 1. Press function key [F1].
- 2. Press the [7] key.
- 3. Select file and press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Press the [Y] key.

If the file could not be printed, "Cannot print. Check connection between printer and terminal. Press any key to escape." is displayed.

4.10 Communications Log

Transmission/Reception date and time, ID, mode, Tx/Rx frequencies and station name are recorded for each message received or transmitted. ("TX/RX MSG Save" must be ON in the System menu to automatically save Tx and Rx messages.)

Displaying the Communications Log (Log File)

- 1. Press function key [F1] and then the [2] key.
- 2. Select Log File and press the [Enter] key. A list of Tx and Rx messages appears. See Figure 4-10.

Note: The Log File can store about 230 communication files. When it becomes full, an error message appears to alert you. If this occurs, delete all log files.

```
Open Text

Load/Merge(TAB:Change)
-File Name-----Size-Date & Time-----

LOG FILE 95k 96-12-13 14:20

TELEX 136k 96-01-08 20:32

NBDP 28k 96-01-09 20:31

DO-5 41k 96-02-12 20:30

File Count : 4 Memory : 4k Used 96k Avairable
```

```
□ Date Time Mode ID TX Freq. RX Freq. Station name
12-13 14:17 14:19 FEC 1234 8765.00 8965.00 CHOUSHI-8M
12-13 14:19 14:20 FEC 1234 8765.00 8965.00 CHOUSHI-8M
12-13 14:20 14:23 FEC 1234 8765.00 8965.00 CHOUSHI-8M
```

Figure 4-10 Log file

Printing the Log File

- 1. Press function key [F1] and then the [7] key.
- 2. Select Log File and press the [Enter] key.
- 3. Press the [Y] key.

5. TRANSMISSION, RECEPTION

This chapter shows you how to transmit and receive Telex messages. Also included are the procedures for frequency scanning, and automatic operation.

5.1 Manual Calling

The simplest way to communicate with a Telex subscriber is Manual Calling. For the ARQ mode, you may display beforehand the message to send or type message manually.

1. Press function key [F3] to display the Operate menu.

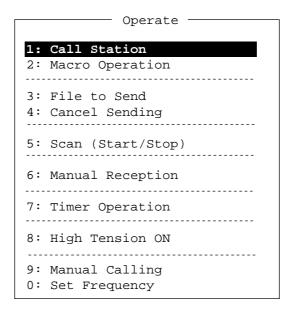


Figure 5-1 Operate menu

2. Press the [0] key. The Set Frequency screen appears.

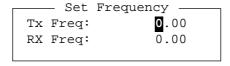


Figure 5-2 Set frequency screen

- 3. Input frequency pair. This can only be done with FURUNO transceivers.
 - For other makes of transceiver, set a frequency pair at the transceiver. Omit steps 1, 2 and 3.
- 4. Press the [Enter] key.
- 5. Press function key [F3] again and then the [9] key. The following screen appears.

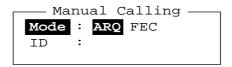


Figure 5-3 Manual calling screen

- 6. Select communication mode.
- 7. Press the $[\ \downarrow\]$ key and input party's ID number.
- 8. Press the [Enter] key to connect the communication line. Then, the line will be connected a short while.
 - For ARQ mode, follow the next procedure. For FEC mode, type your message and go to step 13.
- 9. Press function key [F7] (WRU). The party's answerback code appears on the screen.

Note: *Step 9 and 10 are needed for ship to ship calling only.*

- 10. Press function key [F8] (HR). You ship's answerback code is sent to the party.
- 11. Press the [Enter] key and type your message.
- 12. If you want to the party's response, press function key [F9] (Over).
- 13. Press function key [F10] to disconnect the line.

5.2 Calling a Station

1. Press function key [F3] to display the Operate menu.

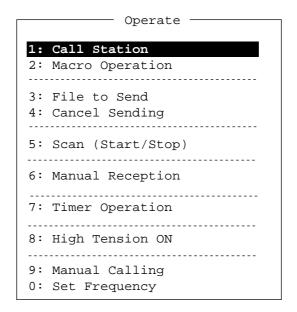


Figure 5-4 Operate menu

- 2. Press the [1] key to display the Station List.
- 3. Select the station you wish to call.
- 4. Press the [Enter] key to establish connection with the station.

Figure 5-5 Communication status display

"Connect" appears in inverse video on the Comm Status line when an acknowledge signal from the station called is detected. (In the ARQ mode connection may be delayed due to signal condition. In the FEC mode, however, "Connect" appears in inverse video a few seconds later since the acknowledge signal is not required.)

5.3 Transmitting a File from a Floppy Disk or the Text Screen

You may send a file from a floppy disk or the Text Screen as follows after calling a station.

From a Floppy Disk

- 1. Press function key [F3] and then the [3] key.
- 2. The Send screen appears.

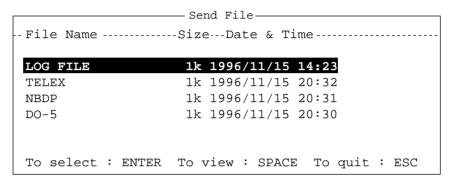


Figure 5-6 Send file screen

3. Select the file you wish to send. Then, press the [Enter] key to transmit the file.

From the text screen 1 or 2

- 1. Prepare a message at the text screen 1 or 2 (working area 1 or 2).
- 2. Press function key [F3] and then the [3] key.
- 3. Press the [Enter] key to transmit the file.

Stopping Transmission

- 1. Press function key [F3] and then the [4] key.
- 2. Send Canceled appears on the screen. Transmission is stopped but the line is still connected.

If the receiving station (IRS) reverses the communications direction while the sending station is transmitting a file, as many as six characters from the end of the message may not be transmitted, although they are displayed on the sending station's LCD.

5.4 Selecting Receive Mode

- 1. Press function key [F3] and then the [6] key.
- 2. Select receive mode;

AUTO: Automatic operation in ARQ and FEC

ARQ: International radiotelex ARQ mode

FEC: International radiotelex FEC mode

3. Press the [Enter] key. The reception mode appears on the screen.

All received (and transmitted) messages are saved to a floppy disk when "Tx/Rx Msg Save" is ON in the System menu. The file is named as follows.

$$\frac{96}{\uparrow} \frac{12}{\uparrow} \frac{13}{\uparrow} 0 \quad 0. \quad X \quad X \quad X$$
Year month date
Serial number from 000

When "Tx/Rx Msg Save" is OFF in the System menu, all messages are displayed on the screen. To scroll the display, press [Pg Up] or [Pg Dn] while pressing down the [Fn] key. These message disappear when the power turns off.

5.5 ARQ Mode Operation

In ARQ operation one station (information sending station) sends data to another in block by block, then listens the acknowledge signal between blocks from the information receiving station which requests either the next block or retransmission of the last block if there is error. The request may be repeated up to 32 times, until the complete block is received free of error.

1. Press function key [F3] followed by the [1] key. The Call Station menu appears.

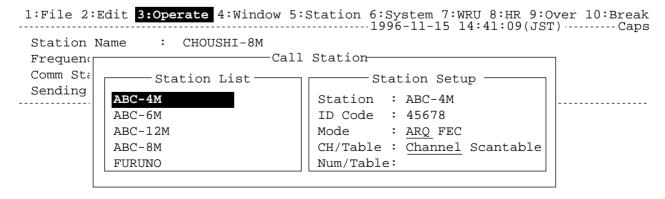


Figure 5-7 Call Station menu

2. Select a station. (Station must be registered for the ARQ mode). Press the [Enter] key. The message "Calling Station" appears.

If the message "Station calling suspended. Check radio and interconnections. Press any key to escape." appears, check both radio's power and interconnections between the radio and the DP-6.

3. When an acknowledge signal is detected, "Connect" appears in inverse video on the communication status display (see next page).

Note: If signal conditions are poor, connection may take a while. If the line could not be connected in one minute, calling stops and "Calling failed" appears. Try step 2 again one minute later. Should signal conditions worsen during message transmission, "Error" appears in inverse video and 30 seconds later the line is disconnected.

4. Transmit message by one of the following methods;

Send a file from a floppy disk

- a) Press function key [F7] (WRU) to receive the answerback code of the other station. Verify that the code from the station called is correct.
- b) Press function key [F8] (HR) to transmit your own identity (answerback code).
- c) Press function key [F3] and then the [3] key to display the Send screen. Select file to send and press the [Enter] key. Send appears in inverse video while the file is being transmitted.

```
Send File

----- Filename ------- Size ------- Data & Time -------
<Parent Directory> 96-11-15 12:24
00FOX .MES 95 96-11-15 08:07
ASCII .TXT 613 96-11-15 16:15
BEEP .EXE 28854 96-11-15 10:36
DPX .AUT 1830 96-11-15 10:02
DPX .BAT 349 96-11-15 13:54
DPX .BSC 28000 96-11-15 17:11
DPX .CNL 1000 96-11-15 10:02
29 Files exist 247271424 bytes free
To select:ENTER To view:SPACE To quit:ESC
```

Figure 5-8 Send file screen

Sending volume (percentage of message transmitted, counts upward as the message is being transmitted), ARQ error count and ARQ transmission time appear on the display.

Figure 5-9 Communication status display

Type a message from keyboard

After exchanging answerback code by the function key [F7] (WRU) and [F8] (HR), type your message directly from the keyboard.

- 5. To change direction of traffic, press either function key [F9] (OVER), or [+] and [?]. Then, the other station becomes the information sending station, your station the information receiving station.
- 6. Receive a message from the sending station, if any.
- 7. After completion of communication, press function key [F7] (WRU) key to receive the answerback code of the other station and then press function key [F8] (HR) key to transmit your own answerback code.
- 8. Press function key [F10] (BREAK) to disconnect the line.

5.6 FEC Mode Operation

The FEC method of error correction is used when there is more than one receiving station, and no replies are required by the other station. Each message is sent twice, the characters of the first message interleaved with those of the second. The receiving station thus has two chances to receive each character correctly. If both characters are in error, an asterisk (*) is printed.

- 1. Press function key [F3].
- 2. Press the [1] key to display the Call Station menu. You can select scan group by scan table.
- 3. Select a station which is registered for the FEC mode. Press the [Enter] key. CONNECT lights in inverse video.
- 4. Transmit message from a floppy disk as follows.

 Press function key [F3] and the [2] key to open the Send screen.

 Select file to send and press the [Enter] key.
- 5. After the message is transmitted, press function key [F10] (BREAK) to disconnect the line.

5.7 Communication Example

This section shows how to register your station with a coast station (Singapore), in order to connect with a land line and send messages to other stations.

Contact the coast station following the procedure on page 5-3. Then, register your station's name, call sign, answerback code and selcall number and AAIC (Accounting Authority Identification Code) with the coast station.

You can call the Singapore coast station on ITU channels 809, 821 or 1201 (other channels may also be used). Use communication mode ARQ. The Singapore coast station ID no. is 4620.

Registration procedure

- 1. Call Singapore coast station following the procedure on page 5-3.
- 2. Singapore requests your AAIC.
- 3. Type your AAIC.
- 4. Singapore asks for your callsign. Send your station's name, callsign, answerback code and selcall number.
- 5. Singapore sends time required to register your station.
- 6. Transmit end code.

```
9VG SERADIO RS
12345 FURUNO X
54321 ABCDE J
                   Exchange answerback codes
9VG SERADIO RS
MOM
UGOX DE 9VG RGR GA X X PSE SUPPLY YOUR AAIC HW+? —— Singapore requests your AAIC.
OPR + -

Call operator.

AAIC AA01 +?
RGR PSE GIVE YOUR SHIP NAME CALLSGI CALLSIGN HW +?
I INTRODUCE MY INFO LATER
                                        Singapore requests your station's name and callsign.
PLS AGAIN
AAAAAA
CS- 1111
                                  Enter your stations name, callsign, answerback,
ANSWERBACK CODE- CCCCC CCCC C
AAIC- 9999
                                        code and selcall number.
SELCALL- 56789
OK HW+?
PSE BE SURE W ICH AAIC CFM PSE HW+?
bb01 SO + +?
RGR PSE OFF TX X HERE EEE CALL BACK 2MINS TIME X HERE WILL
INPUT YOUR DATA —
                                      — Time required to reigister your station
CU BI HW +?
OK TKS BI BI
```

Transmitting message directly (DIRTLX)

The procedure which follows shows how to transmit a Telex message directly to a station.

- 1. Execute "Calling a Station" on page 5-3.
- 2. After GA+ and DIRTLX appear on your display, type Receiving station's Telex number.
- 3. Singapore coast station sends its Telex number. Type receiving station's answerback code.
- 4. Type MSG+?
- 5. Type your message.
- 6. Type WRU. Receiving station and your station mutually exchange answerback codes automatically.
- 7. Type KKKK (end code) at end of message. Your answerback code, receiving station's Telex number and communication time appear on your display.
- 8. Receiving station sends GA+?.

To send another message by DIRTLX, start at step 2. To finish, type BRK+

9VG SERADIO RS 55908 UGOX X — GA +? ———————————————————————————————————	————— After GA+ appears type Receiving station's	
DIRTLX07205644325 = + TRY AGAIN OR USE 'OPR' GA +? DIRTLEX07205644325 + MOM07205644325 + 5644325FURUNO J MSG +? (12345 FURUNO J	Telex number. If there is a mistake in the number coast station asks you to reenter number. Receiving station's Telex no. Type receiving station's answerback code. Prepare to send message.	
TO FURUNO THIS IS A TEST MESSAGE FROM ab	cdefgh ijkl IN KOBE. Type message.	
WRU 5644325FURUNO J +? 54321 ABCD N KKKK 55908 UGOX X 9VG SERADIO RS TIME: 29. 5. 96 7:49 SHIP: 555908 UGOX X SUBSCR:07205644325 + DURATION:1.4MIN GA +?	End code. Your ship's answerback code, receiving station's Telex no. and communication time appear.	
BRK+	BRK + disconnects the communication line. To send another message type DIRTLX instead of BRK +.	

Table of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Question	Answer or Advice			
QRA	What is the name your station?	The name of my station is · · · · .			
QRC	By what private enterprise are the accounts for charges for your station settled?	The accounts for my station are settled by the private enterprise · · · · .			
QRU	Have you any thing for me?	I have nothing for you.			
QRV	Are you ready?	I am ready.			
QRX	When will you call me again?	I will call you again at · · · · hours [on · · · · kHz].			
QSJ	What is the charge to be collected to · · · including your internal charge?	The charge to be collected to · · · · including my internal charge is · · · · frans · · · · .			
QSL	Can you acknowledge receipt?	I can acknowledge receipt.			
QSX	Will you listen to · · · · [call sign] on · · · · kHz?	I am listening to · · · · [call sign] on · · · · kHz.			
QTA	Shall I cancel message number · · · · ?	Cancel message number · · · ·			
QTC	How many messages have you to send?	I have · · · · message for you.			
QTU	What are the hours your station is open?	My station is open from · · · · to · · · · hours.			
Abbreviation	Definition				
BK	Signal used to interrupt a transmission	progress.			
CFM	Confirm				
DE	"From · · · · "				
K	Invitation to transmit.				
NIL	I have nothing to send to you.				
NW	Now				
PSE	Please				
R	Received				
REF	Reference to · · · · .				
SVC	Prefix indicating a service telegram.				

Command an Abbreviation

Command	Function
TGM+	To indicate that the following message is a radiotelegram.
MSG+	To indicate that the ship station needs to be connected immediately any message held.
OPR+	Call operator.
URG+	Safety, urgency and distress message.
MED+	Request medical advice.
TEST+	Request coast station to send a test message for checking the ship station.
BRK+	To clear the connection with the coast station.
Abbreviation	
GA+	I am ready. Transmit your command.
MOM	Wait a moment.
MSG+	Request pending messages from the shore.
KKKK or NNNN	Terminate a message.

5.8 Timer Operation

A built-in timer permits automatic transmission and reception of telex messages.

Enabling Timer Operation

- 1. Press function key [F3] to display the Operate menu.
- 2. Press the [7] key to display the Timer Operation List.
- 3. Select the operation (name) you wish to execute. Press the [Enter] key. An asterisk appears beside the operation selected and "T. Op" appears in inverse video on the communication status display. If a file from a floppy disk is to be sent, be sure the floppy disk containing the file is inserted in the drive.

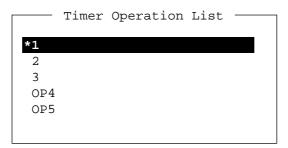


Figure 5-10 Timer operation list

- 4. Select another operation (name) if desired.
- 5. Press the [Esc] key.

When the predetermined time comes, the DP-6 automatically sends or receives messages. The results of timer operation are displayed as either OK or NG (No Good) on the Timer Operation List.

	Timer	Operation List	
*1		OK	
2			
*3		OK	
*OP4		OK	
*OP5		NG	

Figure 5-11 Timer operation list

Stopping Timer Operation

- 1. Press function key [F3].
- 2. Press the [7] key.
- 3. Select the operation (name) which has asterisk attached to it and then press the [Enter] key. Remove all asterisks to cancel all timer programs.

5.9 Scanning

Radio equipment scans a group of operator-selected frequencies (channels), and stops scanning when an incoming signal is received.

1. Press function key [F3] and then the [5] key. The Scanning Group List appears on the screen. You can confirm the scan channel by [↑] key or [↓] key while pressing the [Shift] key.

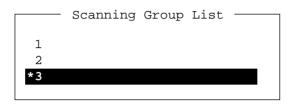


Figure 5-12 Scanning group list

- 2. Select a scan group and press the [Enter] key.
- 3. The scanning starts and the indication "Scan" appears in inverse video on the communication status display. (The name of the scan group appears at the "Station Name".)

Figure 5-13 Communication status display

4. To stop scanning, press function key [F3] and then the [5] key.

5.10 Communication Buffer

The communication buffer is a temporal memory which stores transmitting messages or receiving messages. To display the contents of the comunication buffer;

- 1. Escape from the communication display.
- 2. Press the [PgDn] or [PgUp] key. The contens of the communication buffer are displayed.

To print them, press [Ctrl] and [P] keys simultaneously. To erase them from the screen, press [PgDn] key again.

6. WINDOW MENU

The Window menu allows you to display one of the following together with the current screen:

- 1) Navigation data
- 2) Calendar
- 3) Remote controller screen (Remote A or Remote B)
- 4) Distress frequencies

```
Window

1: Display NMEA Data

2: Calendar

3: Remote A (TX/RX)

4: Remote B (DSC)

5: Distress Frequency Table
```

Figure 6-1 Window menu

6.1 Window Menu Description

Display NMEA Data

With connection of a navaid and appropriate sensors which output nav data in IEC1162 (NMEA0183) format, position, speed, water temperature, depth and heading can be displayed. Press function key [F4] and the [1] key. Asterisks appear where there is no data.

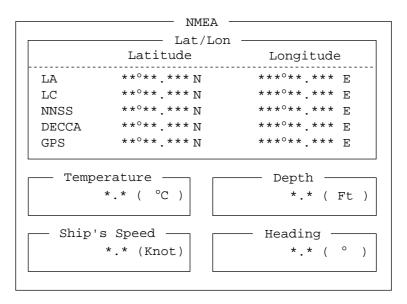


Figure 6-2 NMEA data display

Calendar

The Calendar menu displays the calendar of any combination of month and year you desire. Press function key [F4] and the [2] key. To change year or month, select it by the $[\uparrow]/[\downarrow]$ keys and change by the $[\leftarrow]/[\rightarrow]$ keys.

Year Month		-	alenda 1996 11	r ——		
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
(3)	4	5	6	7	8	9
(10)	11	12	13	14	15	16
(17)	18	19	20	21	22	23
(24)	25	26	27	28	29	30
L						

Figure 6-3 Calendar

Remote A, Remote B

This menu permits remote control of a FURUNO transceiver, receiver or transmitter connected to Remote A or Remote B terminal. Press function key [F4] and the [3] key (Remote A) or the [4] key (Remote B).

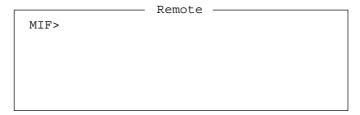


Figure 6-4 Remote screen

Distress Frequency Table

This menu displays all current distress frequencies. Press function key [F4] and the [5] key.

Telepone	(kHz)	:			-	ies —— 8291.0	12290.0	16420.0
NBDP	(kHz)	:	2174.5	4177.5	6268.0	8376.5	12520.0	16695.0
DSC	(kHz)	:	2187.5	4207.5	6312.0	8414.5	12577.0	16804.5

Figure 6-5 Distress frequency table

7. MARITEX OPERATION

This chapter provides an overview to the MARITEX system. For detailed information, consult your MARITEX Traffic Manual.

7.1 What is MARITEX?

MARITEX, an acronym meaning MARItime TEleX, is a world-wide, round-the-clock, fully automatic and computerized network for maritime radiotelex. The MARITEX system is operated jointly by the Telecom Administrations of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden. The system consists of the Central Computer System in Gothenburg, Sweden, run with two high technology computers, and sub-stations in Scandinavia, Panama, Manila, and Argentina. The Central System does all the message switching and co-ordinates the sub-station resources.

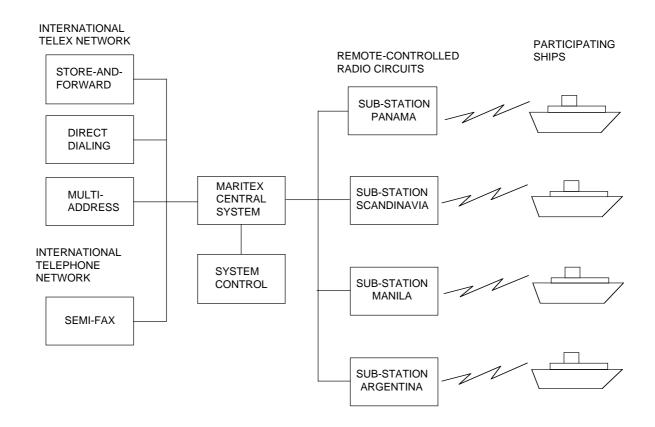


Figure 7-1 MARITEX system and services

MARITEX Services

MARITEX provides four main services to MARITEX subscribers:

- Store-and-forward telex
- · Direct dialing
- · Multi address
- Semi-fax

Note: *MARITEX* provides both shore-to-ship and ship-to-shore services. This manual, however, describes only the ship-to-shore communication procedures.

7.2 Preparations for Transmission

To transmit a message in the MARITEX system, you will need to register three items:

- Answerback code
- Scan groups
- Station names

Registering Answerback Code

MARITEX assigns a Telex number to all MARITEX subscribers. This number functions as an answerback code. An answerback code contains the following:

00000 SHIP X

OOOOO: MARITEX-assigned five-digit Telex code

SHIP: Ship name

X: For shipboard station, normally X is entered.

The procedure for registering answerback code is the same as which appears on page 3-1. If an answerback code was registered before the commissioning of the MARITEX station a new answerback code must be entered. To enter new answerback code, contact FURUNO or authorized FURUNO agent or dealer.

Registering Scan Groups

The Central System emits a free-signal to indicate a MARITEX radio channel is in idle condition and available for ship-to-shore calls. The free-signal is detected and recognized by the shipboard equipment as a permission to start the transmission. Then, the shipboard operator initiates a call.

You can search for the free-signal automatically by registering MARITEX radio channels in scan group(s). The procedure for registering scan groups for MARITEX use is the same as that which appears on page 3-7.

- 1. Press function key [F5] to display the Station menu.
- 2. Press the [3] key to select Scan Entry. The screen should look something like Figure 7-2.

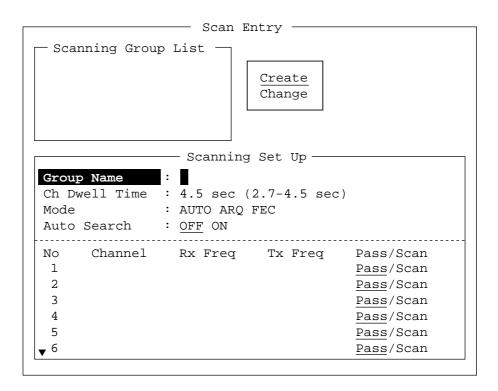


Figure 7-2 Scan entry screen

- 3. If Create is not underlined, press [→], [↑] and the [Enter] key to underline it.
- 4. Group Name appears in inverse video, meaning you can enter scan group name. Enter scan group name; for example, MARITEX-A.
- 5. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to Ch Dwell Time. The dwell times is the time in seconds the receiver waits on each channel before it selects the next channel. The default setting is 2.7 seconds. Change the setting if necessary.

- 6. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to Mode. Select the communication mode, AUTO, ARQ or FEC.
- 7. Press the [↓] key to advance the cursor to Auto Search. Turn Auto Search ON or OFF;

Auto Search ON: Radio stops scanning when it finds the strongest (S/N ratio) free-signal frequency. Use it where signal propagation in poor.

Auto Search OFF: Scanning starts and stops with the first-received free-signal frequency. Normally, use this position.

- 8. Press [↓] to place the cursor on the No. 1 line. Enter channel or user channel. See the table on the next page for MARITEX radio channel information. Then, press the [→] key to select "Scan".
- 9. Press [↓] to advance the cursor to the No. 2 line. Enter channel number. Repeat this procedure for other channels, up to 20.
- 10. Press the [Enter] key.
- 11. Press the [Enter] key again to register scan group.

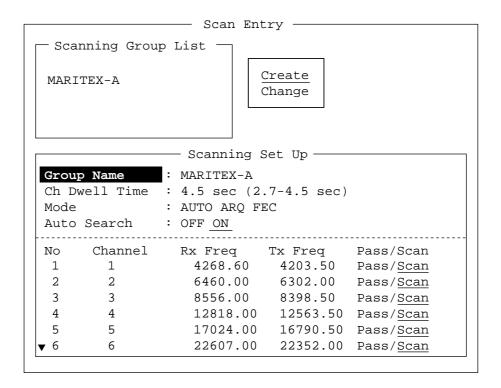


Figure 7-3 Scan entry screen

To enter another scan group, select Create and then press the [Enter] key. Repeat steps 3 - 9.

Table 7-1 MARITEX Channel

UP A7 2423.5 3267.5 SWEDEN UP B7 2716.0 2477.0 SWEDEN UP D7 1905.0 2222.0 SWEDEN UP A1 4268.6 4203.5 SWEDEN 4000 B1 4214.5 4176.5 SWEDEN	
UP B7 2716.0 2477.0 SWEDEN UP D7 1905.0 2222.0 SWEDEN UP A1 4268.6 4203.5 SWEDEN	
UP D7 1905.0 2222.0 SWEDEN UP A1 4268.6 4203.5 SWEDEN	
1 4000 D1 4014 4174 1000 1000	
4009 B1 4214.5 4176.5 SWEDEN	
4014 C1 4216.5 4179.0 SWEDEN	
UP A2 6460.0 6302.0 SWEDEN	
6001 B2 6314.5 6263.0 SWEDEN	
6019 C2 6323.0 6272.0 SWEDEN	
UP A3 8556.0 8398.5 SWEDEN	
8007 B3 8419.5 8379.5 SWEDEN	
8024 C3 8428.0 8388.0 SWEDEN	
UP A4 12818.0 12563.5 SWEDEN	
12006 B4 12582.0 12479.5 SWEDEN	
12004 C4 12591.0 12488.5 SWEDEN	
12021 CT 12371.0 12100.3 SWEDER	
UP A5 17024.0 16790.5 SWEDEN	
16014 B5 16813.5 16690.0 SWEDEN	
16064 C5 16838.0 16715.0 SWEDEN	
16057 C7 16834.5 16711.5 SWEDEN	
UP A6 22607.3 22352.0 SWEDEN	
22032 C6 22392.0 22300.0 SWEDEN	
8017 D3 8424.5 8384.5 PANAMA	
12008 D4 12583.0 12480.5 PANAMA	
16033 D5 16822.5 16699.5 PANAMA	
22031 D6 22391.5 22299.5 PANAMA	
4006 F1 4213.0 4175.0 ARGENTINA	
8040 F3 8436.0 8396.0 ARGENTINA	
12050 F4 12604.0 12501.5 ARGENTINA	
12030	
10188	
16164 F7 16888.0 16770.0 ARGENTINA	
6001 G3 6314.5 6263.0 SAN FRANCISO	CO
8028 G4 8430.0 8390.0 SAN FRANCISO	
12028 G5 12593.0 12490.5 SAN FRANCISO	
16028 G6 16820.0 16697.0 SAN FRANCISO	
8027 G1 8429.5 8389.5 NEW ORLEANS	2
12067 G2 12612.5 12510.0 NEW ORLEANS	•
4019 4219.0 4181.5 CHINA/GUANG	ZHOU
6031 6329.0 6283.0 CHINA/GUANG	SZHOU
8030 8431.0 8391.0 CHINA/GUANG	
12088 12622.5 12520.5 CHINA/GUANG	SZHOU
16096 16854.0 16731.0 CHINA/GUANG	ZHOU

Valid on 1997.

UP means no ITU channel assigned. You can use register these as user channels.

Registering Stations

The next step is to enter station name. The procedure is the same as the procedure shown on page 3-3. The station list provides abbreviated dialing with storage for up to 50 stations.

1. Press function key [F5] and the [1] key. The Station Entry screen appears.

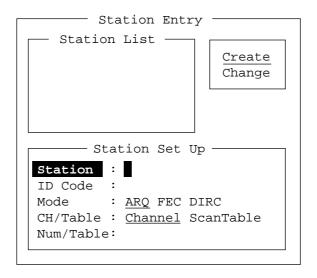


Figure 7-4 Station entry screen

- 2. If Create is not underlined, press [→], [↑] and the [Enter] key to underline it.
- 3. The cursor is on the Station line. Enter station name, using up to 20 characters.
- 4. Press the [↓] key to go to the ID Code line. Enter station ID code; the coast station selective call number common to all stations is 2950.
- 5. Press the [↓] key to go to the Mode line. The MARITEX system uses the ARQ mode.
- 6. Select ScanTable on the CH/Table line.
- 7. Press [↓] to go to Num/Table.

8. Press the [→] key to display the Scanning Group List.

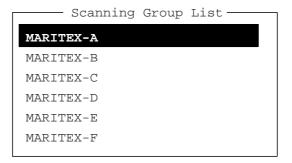


Figure 7-5 Scanning group list (example)

- 9. Select scan group.
- 10. Press the [Enter] key. To enter another station name, repeat the above procedure from step 2.

Note: To establish the connection with a MARITEX station, the receiving frequencies in the scan group registered are scanned to detect a free signal from the station. If the free signal is detected, a message will be automatically transmitted to the station.

7.3 Preparing Programs for Automatic Message Transmission

This section shows you how to prepare the programs necessary for automatic message transmission. The programs, which you can save to a floppy disk for future use, enable unattended automatic transmission.

The program for automatic transmission is called a macrofile. You will need several types of macrofiles depending on the MARITEX service to be utilized.

Commands

The tables which follow describe the commands for automatic transmission.

Table 7-2 describes the commands processed by the DP-6.

Table 7-2 Commands processed by the DP-6

Command (prefixed with @)	Parameter	Content
CALL	S: Station Name I: ID	Calling station name and ID on assigned parameter
FREE (support command for CALL)	Two digits 0?99 min.	Free-signal searching time according to assigned parameter (default setting: 10 min.)
RETRY (support command for CALL)	Two digits 0?99 min.	Calling according to assigned parameter (default setting: 10 min.)
CASE	Text	For receving a message (designanted by parameter) transmitted by coast station
TIMEOUT (support command for CASE)	Two digits 0?99 min.	Time alloted for reception of message by CASE command
SEND	Text	Text transmitted according to assigned parameters
	B:file name	Send a file from floppy disk
WRU HR OVER BREAK	None	Function keys [F7] ? [F10]
DISPLAY	Text	Text of message appears
INPUT	None	Waiting for keyboard input Transmit keyboard input message

After reception of GA+?, enter appropriate short-code command. Table 7-3 shows the commands processed by MARITEX stations.

Table 7-3 MARITEX short-code commands

Command	Use
TLX + DIRTLX + MULTI + FAX + MSG+ NNNN+	Store-and-forward Telex Direct dialing Telex Multi-address Semi-fax Request pending messages from shore Terminate message
BRK+	Clear the radio circuit

Other MARITEX short-code commands are as below.

Table 7-4 Other MARITEX short-code commands

Command	Use
POS+	Transmission of ship position reports
URG+	Safety, urgency and distress messages
MED+	Request medical advice
LTR+	For MARITEX letters mailed from the Operations Center to destinations worldwide
TST+	Request to MARITEX to send a test message consisting of all Telex characters
MRK+	Request to MARITEX to send a continuous mark tone for one minute

Note: For other supporting and facility commands, consult the MARITEX Traffic Manual.

Store-and-Forward Telex

The following is the sequence of events in transmission of Telex message in MARITEX.

- 1. Shipboard station sends message to MARITEX coast station.
- 2. MARITEX coast station stores message in memory buffer.
- 3. Shipboard station and MARITEX coast station clear the radio circuit.
- 4. MARITEX station sends message to subscriber designated.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Display</u>	Remarks
1	Call MARITEX.	CONNECT appears in inverse video (and bell sounds).	Free-signal found; radio circuit ready.
2	Transmit WRU signal.	MARITEX X 26 X X X SHIP X GA+?	Initial identity exchange between coast station and shipboard station
3	Key in subscriber's Telex number. Example: (Hong Kong) 12345		•
	TLX80212345+	MSG+?	Request to start message transmission
4	Transmit file.		Message transmission
5	When transmission is completed, type NNNN.	26 X X X SHIP X MARITEX S DURATION DATE GA+?	Transmit your answerback code. Receive MARITEX station's answerback code. Tx time and date appear on DP-6.
6	Transmit BREAK command to		1

clear radio circuit.

Preparing a macrofile for store-and-forward Telex

You will need a macrofile to enable automatic message transmission on store-and-forward Telex. After preparing it, save it to the hard disk or a floppy disk for future use.

- 1. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.
- 2. Press the [1] key.
- 3. Prepare macrofile.

The figure below shows the minimum information required to send a store-and-forward Telex message in MARITEX.

< [1] UNT	TTLED1 >	
@FREE 10		 1
@CALL S: MARITEX		 2
@WRU		
@CASE GA+?		
@SEND TLX80212345+		 3
@CASE MSG+?		
@SEND B:ABC		 4
@SEND NNNN		 (5)
@CASE GA+?		
@SEND BRK+		

- 1) Free-signal search time (10 minutes
- ② Station name (Example: MARITEX)
 Who are you?
 Station identity exchange
- 3 Subscriber's Telex number (in example, 802 is country code of Hong Kong) for store-and-forward Telex
- 4 Location and name of file message
- 5 Request for termination of message

Figure 7-6 Example macrofile for store-and-forward Telex

4. Press function key [F1] to display the File menu.

5. Press the [5] key. The Save prompt appears on the display.

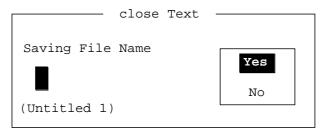
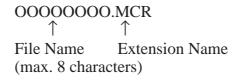


Figure 7-7 Save prompt

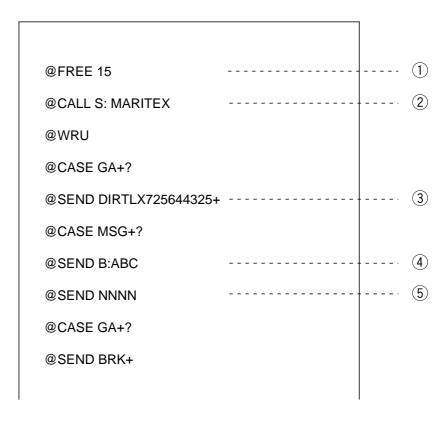
6. Press the [Enter] key and enter a file name as follows.



7. Press the [Enter] key.

Macrofile for Direct Dialing

The direct dialing features allows you to contact a land subscriber via MARITEX. Below is an example of a macrofile for direct dialing



- 1) Free-signal search time (15 minutes
- ② Station name (Example: MARITEX)
 Who are you?
 Station identity exchange
- ③ Subscriber's Telex number (in example, 72 is country code of JAPAN) for direct dialing mode
- 4 Location and name of file message
- 5 Request for termination of message

Figure 7-8 Example macrofile for direct dialing

Procedure for direct dialing

<u>No.</u>	<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Display</u>	Remarks
1	Call MARITEX.	CONNECT appears in inverse video (and bell sounds).	Free-signal found; radio circuit ready.
2	Transmit WRU signal.	MARITEX X 26 X X X SHIP X GA+?	Initial identity exchange between coast station and shipboard station
3	Key in subscriber's Telex number. Example: (Japan) 725644325		-
	DIRTLX725644325+	12:20 MOM 5644325 FURUNO J MSG+?	Request to start message transmission
4	Transmit prepared file or input message manually through keyboard.		Message transmission
5	When transmission is completed, type NNNN.	26 X X X SHIP X 5644325 FURUNO J DURATION DATE GA+?	Transmit your answerback code. Receive MARITEX station's answerback code. Tx time and date appear on DP-6.
6	Transmit BREAK command to		1

clear radio circuit.

Macrofile for Multi Address

The figure which follows shows an example of a macrofile for multi address use.

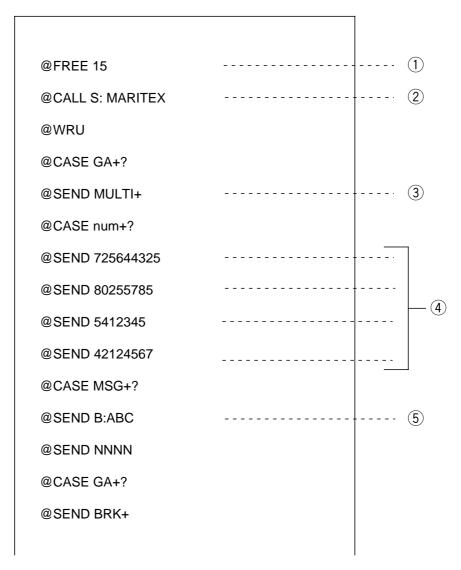


Figure 7-9 Example of macrofile for use in multi address

Macrofile for Semi-fax

In the Semi-fax option, MARITEX converts ship-to-shore direction telex message to facsimile and retransmits it via the telephone network.

The figure below shows an example of a macrofile for Semi-fax. The macrofile for Semi-fax is the same as the macrofile for storeand-forward and direct dialing except for the FAX command.

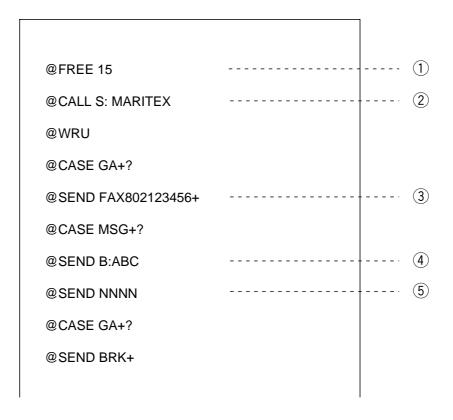


Figure 7-10 Example of macrofile for semi-fax

7.4 Transmitting in MARITEX System

This section describes how to transmit a Telex message in MARITEX.

Basic Procedure

- 1. Register answerback code (Telex number assigned by MARITEX).
- 2. Register MARITEX frequency and channel to scan group.
- 3. Register station name including scan group name.
- 4. Retrieve appropriate macrofile. Include station name and message file name. Type message and save file to memory.
- 5. Open macro operation menu and select macrofile. (See next page for details.) Your message will be transmitted automatically. Below is the sequence of automatic message transmission in MARITEX.
 - 1) Search for free-signal
 - 2) Call MARITEX station on MARITEX radio channel.
 - 3) After connection is established, identity exchange
 - 4) Transmission of service category and subscriber's address
 - 5) Transmission of message
 - 6) Transmission of termination of message signal
 - 7) Identity exchange
 - 8) Clearing of radio circuit

Actual Transmission

1. Press function key [F3] to display the Operate menu.

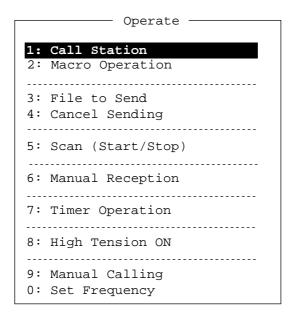


Figure 7-11 Operate menu

2. Press the [2] key. The Call Macro screen appears.

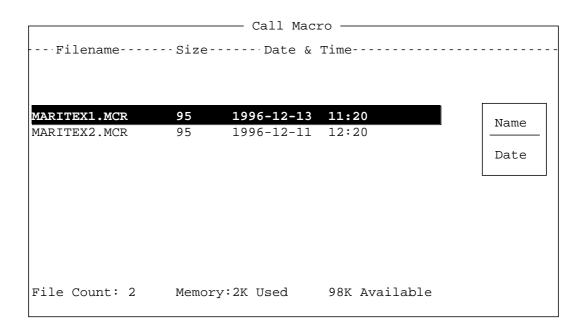


Figure 7-12 Call macro screen

- 3. Select desired macrofile and press the [Enter] key.
- 4. Press the [Enter] key to confirm the macrofile selected. The Wait for Free Signal indication appears. Your message will be transmitted automatically.

8. MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING





Do not work inside the equipment unless totally familiar with electrical circuits.

Hazardous voltage which can cause electrical shock, burn or serious injury exists inside the equipment.

8.1 Maintenance

Regular maintenance is important for good performance. A regular maintenance program should be established and should at least include the following:

Cleaning the Equipment

Wipe of accumulated dust from the equipment with a soft cloth. An anti-static cleaner may be used to clean the screen of the terminal unit. Do not use commercial cleaners to clean the equipment. They can remove paint and markings.

Connectors and Earth Connection

Periodically check the connectors for proper seating and the earth connection for rust. Remove rust to maintain a good ground system.

Floppy Disk Drive

Clean the floppy disk drive head regularly to prevent erasure of information stored on disks.

8.2 Simple Troubleshooting

Power Supply

If the power cannot be applied (power lamp on the main unit does not light):

• Check for loosened power cable connector on the rear or bottom of units. Check that the ship's mains main switch is turned on. Confirm that power is present at the connector (pin #1:(+), pin #2: (-)).

Unit	Input Voltage
Main unit	24 VDC
Terminal unit	24 VDC

• Check if the breaker on the rear panel of the terminal unit has tripped. If it has tripped, push it in to reset the equipment.

8.3 Diagnostic Tests

Self Test

1. Press function key [F6] to display the System menu.

Sy	stem
Setup	Lock Change Default
PostTone Mute Timing PreBK	5 msec (0-50 msec) 10 msec (0-100 msec) 0 msec (0-20 msec) 0 msec (0-20 msec) 0 msec (0-20 msec)
Modem Output Level	0 dBm (-30 - +10 dBm)
MIF Tune Freeze AGC Emission	OFF O N OFF O N OFF O N
TX/RX MSG Save Edit Before sending	OFF O N
Time System Time & Date Display Mode Self Test	OFF <u>UTC</u> SMT JST 1997/1/1/12:34:56 <u>Normal</u> Reverse

Figure 8-1 System menu

- 2. Select Change on the Setup line.
- 3. Select Self Test.

4. Press the [Enter] key. The results of the self test are displayed a short time later.

```
Terminal Unit Test: ver. 1.20 :OK
Main Unit Test: ver. 1.17 :OK
Modem Unit Test: ver. 1.18 :OK
Radio Unit Test: ID xxxx*1 :OK
DSC Unit Test: ID xxxx*1 :OK
Printer Unit Test*2: Printer not Ready:NG
```

- *1: Actual ID numbers appears.
- *2: OK replaces NG when printer is turned on and normal.

Figure 8-2 Self test results

If NG appears for any unit checked, try the self test again. If it appears again, call for service.

Tone Test

- 1. Select Self Test on the System menu.
- 2. While pressing and holding down the [Shift] key, press the [\downarrow] key.

```
Tone Test

1: Tone Test 1 (All Char)

2: Tone Test 2 (Fox)

3: Tone Test 3 (Beta)

4: Tone Test 4 (Mark)

5: Tone Test 5 (Space)

6: Tone Test 6 (BY)
```

Figure 8-3 Tone test

3. Select test and press the [Enter] key. You may stop a test at anytime by pressing the [Enter] key.

Tone test 1 (All characters)

This test (continuously) checks for proper transmission of all figures, letters and codes. To conduct the test, call a station in the ARQ or FEC modes. Execute the test, confirming that all characters are transmitted correctly. "Now testing Tone Test 1" appears during the testing. Since the test is conducted continuously, you may press [Esc] twice and [F10] key to stop the test and return to the tone test menu.

```
1:File 2:Edit 3:Operate 4:Window 5:Station 6:System 7:WRU 8:HR 9:Over 10:Break

System

Station Name : Setup Lock Change Default
Frequency (T/R): /
Comm Status : Connect Sen

Now Testing Tone Test 1 (All Char).
```

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890-?:().,'=/+abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxvz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890-?:().,'=/+abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Figure 8-4 All characters test screen

Tone test 2 (Fox)

This test (continuously) checks for proper transmission of the test message THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG 0123456789. In order to conduct the test call a station over the ARQ or FEC mode.

Tone test 3 (Beta)

You may check for proper transmission of the idle signal β . Call up a station using the ARQ mode.

Tone test 4 (Mark)

This test outputs the mark signal through the LINE OUT terminal, where a frequency counter may be connected, to confirm its frequency (1615 Hz).

Tone test 5 (Space)

Tone test 5 verifies the space signal frequency (1785 Hz).

Tone test 6 (BY)

This test verifies the frequency of the space B (1785 Hz) and mark Y (1615 Hz), using a spectrum analyzer.

APPENDIX 1 ITU TELEX CHANNELS/ FREQUENCY LIST

	XX S	26101.0 26101.5	26102.0	26102.5	26103.5	26104.0	26104.5	26105.5	26106.0	26106.5	26107.0	26107.5	26108.5	26109.0	26109.5	26110.0	06111	26111.5	26112.0	26112.5	26113.0	26113.5	26114.5	26115.0	26115.5	26116.5	26117.0	26117.5	26110.0		26119.5	26120.0	25193.0	25193.5	25194.0	25195.0	25195.5	25196.0	25197.0	25197.5	25198.0	25199.0	25199.5	25200.5	25201.0	25201.5	25202.5		25203.5	25204.5
25/26 MHz BAND	+	25173.0 25173.5			-	25176.0	25176.5						25180.5		25181.5	25182.0	25183.0				25185.0	25185.5			25187.5	25188.5		25189.5	25190.0				25193.0	25193.5	25194.0	25195.0		25196.0		25197.5	25198.0			25200.5	25201.0		-	25203.0	25203.5	
	No.	25001 25002	25003	25004 25005	_		25008	25010	25011	25012	25013	25014	25016	25017	25018	25019	25020	25022	25023	25024	25025	25026	25028	25029	25030	25032	25033	25034	25035	25037	25038	25039	25041	25042	25043	25045	25046	25047	25049	25050	25051	25053	25054	25056		25058	_		25062	25064
	+	22376.5		22378.0	÷		22380.0		⊢		22382.5	22383.0	23840				2386.5	22387.0	22387.5	22388.0	2388.5	22389.0	22390.0		22391.0	22392.0	22392.5	22393.0	2207	22394.5			2396.5		22397.5	2398.5	-	22399.5		22401.0	22401.5		22403.0	2404.0	22404.5	22405.0	-	_	22407.0	
22 MHz BAND	4	22284.5 2 22285.0 2			<u>: </u>		22288.0 2		-		_		2292.0			(1)	2234.0 2	1 (/			296.5	22297.0 2				22300.0			0.00	22302.5		22303.5 2	4: (1	(1	22305.5 2		22307.0 2			_	22309.5 2			22312.0 2			-		22315.0 2	
Ιſ	+	22001 22		2004 22			22008					., .,	22016			22019 22	1	4 (4		22024 22	+	22026			2030 22			2034 22	020	22037 22		22039 22	-		22043 22		_	22047		_	22051 22		2054 22	056		22058 22			22062 22	
\vdash	+	19681.0 22 19681.5 22	0 0	2 0	19683.5 22		19685.0 22		-			9687.5 22	2 10	0			19691.0			2	2 0	19694.0	1 01	-	0 0	19696.5 22		~ ~	9696.0	. 0			19701.0 22		19702.0 22		<u> </u>	18893.5 22		210	18895.5 22		8897.0 22	8898.0		19704.0 22	-	22	2 8	52
	4	` `			<u> </u>		8874.0 196		18875.5 196	_	_	8877.0 196				18879.5 196	+			0	7			_	,,			0 1	0.0			18889.5 197	1		18891.5 197					-	18895.5 188		0 1				_			
18/19 MHz BAND	4	_ 01	_	4 1887 5 1887	5 1887					`	`		1				188		_		18882.								000					•			` '						18897.	5 18898.0						
	+	0 18001 5 18002	0 18003	1800	1800		18008	_	_	_			18016	_	_	0 18019	1802	18022	_	0 18024	1802	18025	_	_	18030	_	_	18034	1 000	18037	_	5 18039	7	_	5 18043	_	- '	18047	_		7 18051	_	1805	1805	_	0 18058 5 18059		20	- v	
1 1	+	16807.0 16807.5			1		16811.0	`		`	•	16813.5	1,				16817.0					16919.0				16822.0		16823.0	`		_	16825.5	1,		16827.5			16830.0			16831.5		16833.0			16835.0	_`	` '	16837.5	
16 MHz BAND	ΥL	16683.5 16684.0	16684.5	16685.0	16686.0	16686.5	16687.5	16688.0	16688.5	16689.0	16689.5	16690.0	16691.0	16691.5	16692.0	16692.5	16603.5	16694.0	16694.5	16695.0	16695.5	16696.0	16697.0	16697.5	16698.0	16999.0	16999.5	16700.0	16704.0	16701.5	16702.0	16702.5	16703.5	16704.0	16704.5	16705.5	16706.0	16707 0	16707.5	16708.0	16708.5	16709.5	16710.0	16711.0	16711.5	16712.0	16713.0	16713.5	16/14.0	16715.0
Ιſ	9	16001 16002	16003	16004 16005	16006	16007	16008	16010	16011	16012	16013	16014	16016	16017	16018	16019	16021	16022	16023	16024	16025	12026	16028	16029	16030	16032	16033	16034	16036	16037	16038	16039	16041	16042	16043	16045	16046	16047	16049	16050	16051	16053	16054	16056	16057	16058	16060	16061	16062 16063	16064
	RX.	12579.5 12580.0	12580.5	12581.0	12582.0	12582.5	12583.0	12584.0	12584.5	12585.0	12585.5	12586.0	12587.0	12587.5	12588.0	12588.5	12589.0	12590.0	12590.5	12591.0	12591.5	12592.0	12593.0	12593.5	12594.0	12595.0	12595.5	12596.0	12507.0	12597.5	12598.0	12598.5	12599.5	12600.0	12600.5	12601.5	12602.0	12603.0	12603.5	12604.0	12604.5	12605.5	12606.0	12607.0	12607.5	12608.0	12609.0	12609.5	12610.0	12611.0
12 MHz BAND	χı	12477.0 12477.5	12478.0	12478.5 12479.0	12479.5	12480.0	12480.5	12481.5	12482.0	12482.5	12483.0	12483.5	12484.5	12485.0	12485.5	12486.0	12487.0	12487.5	12488.0	12488.5	12489.0	12489.5	12490.5	12491.0	12491.5	12492.5	12493.0	12493.5	12484.0	12495.0	12495.5	12496.0	12497.0	12497.5	12498.0	12499.0	12499.5	12500.0	12501.0	12501.5	12502.0	12503.0	12503.5	12504.5	12505.0	12505.5	12506.5	12507.0	12507.5	12508.5
1 1	No.	12001	12003	12004	12006	12007	12008	12010	12011	12012	12013	12014	12016	12017	12018	12019	12021	12022	12023	12024	12025	12025	12028	12029	12030	12032	12033	12034	12036	12037	12038	12039	12041	12042	12043	12045	12046	12047	12049	12050	12051	12053	12054	12056	12057	12058	12060	12061	12062	12064
	RX	8376.5	8417.5	8418.0 8418.5	8419.0	8419.5	8420.0	8421.0	8421.5	8422.0	8422.5	8423.0	8424 0	8424.5	8425.0	8425.5	8426.5	8427.0	8427.5	8428.0	8428.5	8429.0	8430.0	8430.5	8431.0	8432.0	8432.5	8433.0	0455.0	8434.5	8435.0	8435.5	8396.5	8397.0	8397.5	8398.5	8399.0	8399.5	8400.5	8401.0	8401.5	8402.5	8403.0	8404.0	8404.5	8405.0	8406.0	8406.5	8407.0	8408.0
1z BAND	-	8376.5	τύ e	0 10	0	rů o	o ra	9 0	75	0.	5.	o r	2 0	10	0.	rů c	יו כ	, 0	5	0.	388.5	o ra	9 0	ıç.	391.0	n 0	10	8393.0	o c	o ro	0.	rů c		0.	rů c		8399.0	υ c	5 10	0 1	vi c	5 10	o r	8404.0	ıç.	o r	2 0	rů e	ا ا	
8	\perp	8001															1																																	
H	_	6314.5 8 6315.0 8			1				_			6320.5 8	1				63240											6330.5 8	-				_		6304.5 8		6306.0							<u>.</u>		6312.0 8 6331.0 8	_	_	x0 x0	
H	4	6263.0 63 6263.5 63			<u> </u>	6266.0 63			6268.0 62			6269.5 63	╧				1	6273.5 63				62810 63			6282.5 63				6301.0				_	6304.0 63			6306.0 63									6312.0 63	_			
9	_				_								1				1				1				_				1								_			_				6311.0						
\prod		6001			<u>: </u>				<u> </u>								<u>:</u>				1				5 6030			603	903	6037	603	603,	6041	6042	604:	6045	6046	604	6045	9020	605	605	605	6056	6057	6058	909	.909		
	_	4210.5			_				_				1				+				1		4206.5		4207.5																									
4 MHz BAND	ĭ	4172.5	4173.5	4174.0	4175.0	4175.5	4176.0	4177.0	4177.5	4178.0	4178.5	4179.0	4180.0	4180.5	4181.0	4181.5	4203.0	4203.5	4204.0	4204.5	4205.0	4205.5	4206.5	4207.0	4207.5	4208.5	4209.0																							
Ιſ	ě.	4001	4003	4004	4006	4007	4008	4010	4011	4012	4013	4014	4016	4017	4018	4019	4021	4022	4023	4024	4025	4026	4028	4029	4030	4032	4033																							

ITU TELEX FREQUENCY TABLE (2/4)

_										_									_				_					_									_				_				_												_
QN	X	25205.5	25206.0	25206.5	25207.0	25208.0	26121.0	26121.5	26122.0																																																
25/26 MHz BAND	ĭ	25205.5	25206.0	25206.5	25207.0	25208.0	25208.5	25209.0	25209.5																																																
25	ò	25066	25067	25068	25069	25071	25072	25073	25074																																																
	ž	22409.0	22490.5	22410.0	22410.5	22411.5	22412.0	22412.5	22413.0	22414.0	22414.0	22415.0	22415.5	22416.0	22416.5	22417.0	22417.3	22418.5	22419.0	22419.5	22420.0	22420.5	22421.0	22427.5	22422.0	22422.3	22423.0	22424.0	22424.5	22425.0	22425.5	22426.0	22426.5	22427.0	22428.0	22428.5	22429.0	22429.5	22430.0	22430.5	22431.5	22432.0	22432.5	22433.0	22433.5	22434.0	22435.0	22435.5	22436.0	22436.5	22437.0	22438.0	22438.5	22439.0	22439.5	22440.5	22441.0
22 MHz BAND	¥	22317.0	22317.5	22318.0	22318.5	22319.5	22320.0	22320.5	22321.0	22222	22322.0	22323.0	22323.5	22324.0	22324.5	22325.0	22323.3	22326.0	22327.0	22327.5	22328.0	22328.5	22329.0	22329.5	22330.0	22330.3	22331.0	22332.0	22332.5	22333.0	22333.5	22334.0	22334.5	22335.0	22336.0	22336.5	22337.0	22337.5	22338.0	22338.5	22339.5	22340.0	22340.5	22341.0	22341.5	22342.0	22343.0	22343.5	22344.0	22344.5	22345.0	22346.0	22346.5	22347.0	22348.0	22348.5	22349.0
2.	Š.	22066	22067	22068	22069	22071	22072	20073	22074	22076	22077	22078	22079	22080	22081	22082	22002	22084	22086	22087	22088	22089	22090	18022	22092	22022	22094	22096	22097	22098	22099	22100	22101	22102	22103	22105	22106	22107	22108	22109	22111	22112	22113	22114	22115	22116	22118	22119	22120	22121	22122	22124	22125	22126	22128	22129	22130
٥	ž																																																								
18/19 MHz BAND	¥									-													-																																_		
	Š																																																								-
	X	16839.0	16839.5	16840.0	16840.5	16841.5	16842.0	16842.5	16843.0	007700	16844.5	16845.0	16845.5	16846.0	16846.5	16847.0	0.74001	16848.5	16849.0	16849.5	16850.0	16850.5	0.1.0	16851.5	16852.0	16852.0	16853.5	16854.0	16854.5	16855.0	16855.5	16856.0	16856.5	16857.0	16858.0	16858.5	16859.0	16859.5	16860.0	16860.5	16861.5	16862.0	16862.5	16863.0	16863.5	16864.0	16865.0	16865.5	16866.0	16866.5	16867.5	16868.0	16868.5	16869.0	16859.5	16870.5	16871.0
16 MHz BAND	_	16716.0				16718.5				167210			16722.5		_	16724.0			16726.0				16/28.0		16729.0			_				16733.0		16739.0			-		16742.0		16743.5				16/45.5				_ :		16749.0		16750.5		16752.0		
16		-				16071			16074	16076	16077	16078	16079	16080	16081	16082	16083	16085	16086	16087	16088	16089	16090	16091	16092	16093	16095	19096	16097	16098	16099	16100			16104		16106	16107	16108	16109	16111	16112	16113	16114	16115	16116	16118	16119	16120	16121	16123	16124	16125	16126	16128		_:
	ž	12612.0	12612.5	12613.0	12613.5	12614.5	12615.0	12615.5	12616.0	126170	12617.5	12618.0	12618.5	12619.0	12619.5	12620.0	12621.0	12621.5	12622.0	12520.0	12622.5	12623.0	12623.5	12624.0	12624.5	12625.0	12626.0	12626.5	12627.0	12627.5	12628.0	12628.5	12629.0	12629.5	12630.5	12631.0	12631.5	12632.0	12632.5	12633.0	12634.0	12634.5	12635.0	12635.5	12636.0	12636.5	12637.5	12638.0	12638.5	12639.0	12639.5	12640.5	12641.0	12641.5	12642.0	12643.0	12643.5
12 MHz BAND	_	-				<u> </u>				1051					_	12517.5			÷				2521.5		12522.5			i-				12526.5			12528.5		i	12530.0		12531.0	÷		12533.0		÷	12534.5		12536.0	12536.5		12537.5		:		12540.0		<u> </u>
12	Š	12066	12067	12068	12069	12071	12072	12073	12074	12076	12077	12078	12079	12080	12081	12082	12087	12085	12086	12087	12088	12089	0607	12091	12092	12007	12095	12096	12097	12098	12099	12100	12101	12102	12104	12105	12106	12107	12108	12109	12111	12112	12113	12114	12115	12116	12118	12119	12120	12121	12122	12124	12125	12126	12128	12129	12130
	×	8409.0	8409.5	8410.0	8410.5	8411.5	8412.0	8412.5	8413.0	277	8414.5	8436.5	8437.0	8437.5									-																																		-
8 MHz BAND	¥	8409.0	8409.5	8410.0	8410.5	8411.5	8412.0	8412.5	8413.0	277	8414.5	8415.0	8415.5	8416.0									-																																		
8	ě	9908	8067	8068	8069	8071	8072	8073	7074	9709	8077	8078	8079	8080																																											-
	X																																																								-
6 MHz BAND	ĭ																						-																																		-
9	Š																															-																									-
	X									-													-																																_		
4 MHz BAND	¥																																																								-
	No.																																								-				+												-
	_																						1																																		_

ITU TELEX FREQUENCY TABLE (3/4)

Ð	X																																																																
25/26 MHz BAND	ĭ																																																																
25	Š.																																																																•
	æ	22441.5	22442.0	22442.5	22443.0	22352.0	22352.5	22353.0	22353.5	22353.0	22354 5	22355	22333.0	22333.3	22356.0	22356.5	22357.0	22357.5	22358.0	22358.5	22359.0	22359.5	22360.0	22360.5	22361.0	22361.5	22362.0	22362.5	22363.0	22363.5	22364.0	22364.5	22365.0	22363.0	22303.3	22300.0	22300.5	22367.0	22367.5	22368.0	22368.5	22369.0	22369.5	22370.0	22370.5	22371.0	22372.0	22372.5	22373.0	22373.5	22374.0	22444.0	22444.5	0.64427											
22 MHz BAND	ĭ	22349.5	22350.0	22350.5	22351.0	22352.0	22352.5	22353.0	22353.5	22354.0	22354 5	22354.3	22333.0	22355.5	22356.0	22356.5	22357.0	22357.5	22358.0	22358.5	22359.0	22359.5	22360.0	22360.5	22361.0	22361.5	22362.0	22362.5	22363.0	22363.5	22364.0	22364 5	22365.0	22303.0	22303.3	22300.0	22300.5	22367.0	22367.5	22368.0	22368.5	22369.0	22369.5	22370.0	22370.5	22371.0	22372.0	22372.5	22373.0	22373.5	22374.0	22374.5	22375.0	2727.3.3											
2		22131	22132	22133	22135	22136	22137	22138	22139	22140	22171	22172	22142	24.143	22144	22145	22146	22147	22148	22149	22150	22151	22152	22153	22154	22155	22156	22157	22158	22159	22160	22161	22162	20122	22102	22104	20177	22166	22167	22168	22169	22170	22171	22172	22173	22175	22176	22177	22178	22179	22180	22181	22182	20177											
BAND	ž																																																																
18/19 MHz BAND	¥																																																																
_	Š.																																																																
, , , , ,	X	16871.5	16872.0	16872.5	16873.5	16874.0	16874.5	16875.0	16875.5	16876.0	16876 5	16877.0	16077 5	0.77001	168/8.0	16878.5	16879.0	16879.5	16880.0	16880.5	16881.0	16881.5	16882.0	16882.5	16883.0	16883.5	16884 0	16884.5	16885.0	16885.5	16886.0	16886.5	16887.0	16007	0.70001	10000.0	10888.5	16889.0	16889.5	16890.0	16890.5	16891.0	16891.5	16892.0	16892.5	16803.0	16894.0	16894.5	16895.0	16895.5	16896.0	16896.5	16897.0	16808	16898 5	16899.0	16899.5	16900.0	16900.5	16901.0	16901.5	16902.0	16902.5	16785.5	
16 MHz BAND	ĭ	16753.5	16754.0	16/54.5				16757.0	16757 5		16758 F		16750 5	10/29.5	16/60.0	16760.5	16761.0	16761.5	16762.0						16765.0				16767.0	16767.5		16768 5			167730		07/01		16771.5	16772.0			16773.5		16//4.5	16775.5	16776.0	16776.5	16777.0			16778.5		16780.0	16780.5	16781 0	16781.5	16782.0				16784.0	16/84.5		
INC.		16131	16132	16133	16135	16136	16137	16138	16139	16140	16141	16142	16142	24.0	16144	16145	16146	16147	16148	16149	16150	16151	16152	16153	16154	16155	16156	16157	16158	16159	16160	16161	16162	16162	2010	10104	600	16166	16167	16168	16169	16170	16171	16172	16173	16175	16176	16177	16178	16179	16180	16181	16182	10102	16185	16186	16187	16188	16189	16190	16191	16192	16193	16195	
FQU	X	12644.0	12644.5	12645.0	12646.0	12646.5	12647.0	12647.5	12648.0	12648 5	12640.0	12640.5	12649.0	0.00021	12650.5	12651.0	12651.5	12652.0	12652.5	12653.0	12653.5	12654.0	12654.5	12655.0	12655.5	12656.0	12656 5	12560.0	12560.5	12561 0	12561.5	12562 0	12562.5	10562.0	12003.0	12303.3	7204.0	12564.5	12565.0	12565.5	12566.0	12566.5	12567.0	12567.5	12568.0	12560.0	12569.5	12570.0	12570.5	12571.0	12571.5	12572.0	125/2.5	12573.0	12574.0	12574.5	12575.0	12575.5	12576.0	12576.5	12577.0	12657.0	12657.5	7.00007	
11 O IELEX FREQUENCY IABLE (3/4)	¥	12542.0		12543.0		12544 5	12545.0	12545.5	12546.0		÷	12547.5				12549.0			12555.5			12557.0			12558.5		:	12560.0		12561 0		<u>. </u>	12562.5		12303.0	12563.5	1,2564.0	12564.5	12565.0	12565.5			12567.0		12568.0	12560.0	12569.5	12570.0				12572.0		12573.0	12574.0	12574.5			12576.0	12576.5	12577.0			20107	
֓֟֝֟֝֝֟֝֝֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֡֓֡֡		12131	12132	12133	12135	12136	12137	12138	12139	12140	12171	10170	12142	54.7	12144	12145	12146	12147	12148	12149	12150	12151	12152	12153	12154	12155	12156	12157	12158	12159	12160	12161	12162	10121	20.00	10101	2017	12166	12167	12168	12169	12170	12171	12172	12173	12175	12176	12177	12178	12179	12180	12181	12182	20121	12185	12186	12187	12188	12189	12190	12191	12192	12193	121	
	ž																																				-																												
8 MHz BAND	ĭ																																																																
	Š.																																																																
	ž																																																																
6 MHz BAND	ĭ																																				-																												
_ 9	No.																																				-																												
	X																																				-																												
4 MHz BAND	X																																				-																												
7 4 ∑	Š.					-																																																		-									

25/26 MHz BAND TX RX Š ž 22 MHz BAND TX Š 18/19 MHz BAND TX RX ITU TELEX FREQUENCY TABLE (4/4) | 16786.0 | 16786.0 | 16787.5 | 16787.5 | 16789.0 | 16789.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 16799.0 | 1679 16 MHz BAND

17 T

17 T

17 T

17 T

17 T

16786.0 | 16786.0 | 16786.0 | 16786.0 | 16787.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16781.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16801.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 16800.0 | 168 | No. 12 MHz BAND TX Ñ. ž 8 MHz BAND TX Š ž 6 MHz BAND TX Š FURCINO ž 4 MHz BAND TX ě

APPENDIX 2 INTERNATIONAL TELEX ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
ADV	Advise
ACK	Acknowledge
AGN	Again
BI (GS)	Good bye
BK	I cut off.
CFM	Confirm
COL	Collation
CRV	How do you receive?
DER	Out of order
DWN	Down
EEE	Error
FM	From
GA	Go ahead.
MNS	Minutes
MOM	Wait (Waiting)
MUTI	Mutilated
NA	Correspondence to this subscriber is not admitted.
NC	No circuits
NCH	Subscriber's number has been changed.
NP	The called party is not or no longer is a subscriber.
NR	Indicate your call number.
OCC	Subscriber is engaged.
OK	Agreed.
P (or 0)	Stop your transmission.
PLS (PSE)	Please
PPR	Paper
R (RCD)	Received
RAP	I will call you again.
RD	Read
RE	Referring to
RPT	Repeat
SRY	Sorry
SVP	Please
TAX	What is the charge?
TEST MSG	Please send a test message?
THRU	You are in communication with telex position
TKS (TNX)	Thanks
TLX	Telex

This page is intentionally left blank.

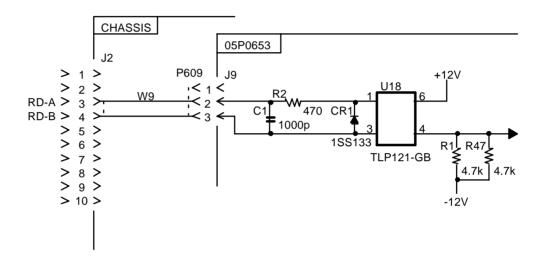
APPENDIX 3 Digital Interface (IEC 61162-1 Edition 2)

Input sentences

GLL, RMA, RMC

Schematic diagram

IEC1162 (NMEA)



Load requirements as listner

Isolation Optocoupler

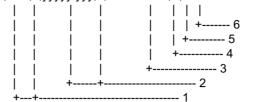
Input impedance 470 ohms

Max. Voltage $\pm 15V$

Threshold 4 mA

GLL - Geographic position - latitude and longitude

\$--GLL,IIII.III,a,yyyyy,yyy,a,hhmmss.ss,A,a*hh<CR><LF>



- 1. Latitude, N/S
- 2. Longitude, E/W
- 3. UTC of position
- 4. Status: A=data valid, V=data invalid
- 5. Mode indicator(see note)
- 6. Checksum

NOTE Positioning system Mode indicator:

A = Autonomous

D = Differential

E = Estimated (dead reckoning)

M = Manual input

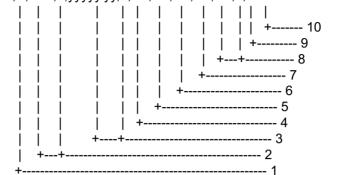
S = Simulator

N = Data not valid

The Mode indicator field supplements the Status field. The Status field shall be set to V=invalid for all values of Operating Mode except for A=Autonomous and D=Differential. The positioning system Mode indicator and Status field shall not be null fields.

RMA - Recommended minimum navigation information - Loran C data

\$--RMA,A,IIII.III,a,yyyyy,a,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,x.x,a,a*hh<CR><LF>



- 1. Status: A=data valid, V=blink, cycle or SNR warning
- 2. Latitude, degrees N/S
- 3. Longitude, degrees E/W
- 4. Time difference A, microseconds
- 5. Time difference B, microseconds
- 6. Speed over ground, knots
- 7. Course over ground, degrees true
- 8. Magnetic variation(see note 1),degree E/W
- 9. Mode indicator(see note 2)
- 10. Checksum

NOTE 1 - Easterly variation(E) subtracts from true course Westerly variation(W) adds to true course

NOTE 2 Positioning system Mode indicator:

A = Autonomous

D = Differential

E = Estimated (dead reckoning)

M = Manual input

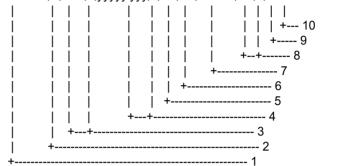
S = Simulator

N = Data not valid

The Mode indicator field supplements the Status field. The Status field shall be set to V=invalid for all values of Operating Mode except for A=Autonomous and D=Differential. The positioning system Mode indicator and Status field shall not be null fields.

RMC - Recommended minimum specific GPS/TRANSIT data

\$--RMC,hhmmss.ss,A,IIII.III,a,yyyyy,a,x.x,x.x,xxxxxxx,x.x,a,a*hh<CR><LF>



- 1. UTC of position fix
- 2. Status: A=data valid, V=navigation receiver warning
- 3. Latitude, N/S
- 4. Longitude, E/W
- 5. Speed over ground, knots
- 6. Course over ground, degrees true
- 7. Date: dd/mm/yy
- 8. magnetic variation, degrees E/W
- 9. Mode indicator(see note)
- 10. Checksum

NOTE Positioning system Mode indicator:

A = Autonomous

D = Differential

E = Estimated (dead reckoning)

M = Manual input

S = Simulator

N = Data not valid

The Mode indicator field supplements the Status field. The Status field shall be set to V=invalid for all values of Operating Mode except for A=Autonomous and D=Differential. The positioning system Mode indicator and Status field shall not be null fields.

SPECIFICATIONS OF NBDP TERMINAL DP-6

1. COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Communication Mode ARQ, FEC

(2) Communication Protocol ITU-R Rec. M.625-3, M.490, M.491-1

(3) ID Code 4, 5 and 9 digits

(4) Line Code 4B/3Y fixed mark (International)

(5) Modulation AFSK

(6) Tone Frequency 1615/1785 Hz, 1415/1585Hz,

(mark/space) 1815/1985 Hz (±0.5Hz)

(7) Tone Frequency

Tracking Range 80Hz

(8) Line Input/Output -30 dBm to +10 dBm, 600 ohms balanced

2. COMMUNICATION FEATURES

Automatic transmission and receiving (maximum 10 stations)

Scramble operation (maximum 5 different code sets)

Frequency scanning (maximum 10 groups, 20 channels/group)

Morse code conversion (transmit only) Storage for up to 100 user channels

Applicable to MARITEX.

3. TERMINAL UNIT (IB-581)

(1) Display Monochrome 9.5" LCD

(2) Microprocessor ALI M6117, 33 MHz

(3) Memory Flash EPROM: 2 MB, DRAM: 2MB

(4) Disk Drive 720kB or 1.44kB 3.5" FDD

(5) Keyboard enhanced 82-key keyboard emulates the IBM PS/2 keyboard and

includes embedded numeric and cursor control overlay and dedicated

cursor control keys.

4. OTHER FEATURES

Text editing screen

Floppy disk management
Nav data input and display
Remote control of transceiver

Printing
Self-test

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

(1) Temperature -15°C to +55 °C
 (2) Relative Humidity 93% (at 40 °C)

6. POWER SUPPLY

Main Unit: 24 VDC: 0.84 A max.
 Terminal Unit: 24 VDC: 0.75 A max.

7. COATING COLOR

(1) Main Unit: Munsell 2.5GY5/1.5

(2) Terminal Unit Panel: Munsell N3.0 (not changed)

Cover: Munsell 2.5GY5/1.5

8. PRINTER (PP-510)

(3) Printing Paper Plain, impact dot, 216mm wide, 80 characters/line

(4) Power Supply 24 VDC: 1.5 A max.

(5) Environmental Condition

Ambient Temperature 5 to +35 °C

Relative Humidity 20 to 85% (non-condensing)



FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

9-52 Ashihara-Cho, Nishinomiya City, 662-8580, Hyogo, Japan

Tel: +81 798-65-2111 Fax: +81 798-65-4200

Pub NO. DOC-503

Declaration of conformity



We

FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

(Manufacturer)

9-52 Ashihara-Cho, Nishinomiya City, 662-8580, Hyogo, Japan

(Address)

hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the product

NBDP terminal model DP-6 consisting of Main unit DP-6 and Terminal Unit IB-581 or IB-582

(Model names, type numbers)

to which this declaration relates conforms to the following standard(s) or normative document(s)

Standards

Test Standards

IMO Resolution MSC.36(63)

IMO Resolutions A.699(17), A.700(17), A.806(19) ETS 300 067: 1998-11

Amendment 1

IMO Resolution A.694(17)

EN 60945: 1997-01 (IEC 60945 Ed.03: 1996-11)

IEC 61162-1: 2000-07

ITU-R Recommendations M.491-1, M.492-6, M.540-2, M.625-3, M.688

(title and/or number and date of issue of the standard(s) or other normative document(s))

For assessment, see

- EC type-examination certificate N°: 99212004/AA/02 of 11 November 2002 issued by Telefication, The Netherlands
- Test report 963286(00) of 18 April 1997 and 963286(01) of 18 April 1997 issued by Telefication,
 The Netherlands

This declaration is issued according to the provisions of European Council Directive 96/98/EC on marine equipment modified by Commission Directive 2002/75/EC.

On behalf of Furuno Electric Co., Ltd.

Hiroaki Komatsu

Manager,

International Rules and Regulations

(Place and date of issue)

January 15, 2003

Nishinomiya City, Japan

(name and signature or equivalent marking of authorized person)